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RAMIZ ALIA MAKES CLOSING SPEECH AT MARXIST CONFERENCE

LD051452Y Tirana ATA in English 1028 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, 5 Oct, ATA--Comrade Ramiz Alia, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the CC of the PLA, closing the scientific session on "the problems of present-day world development" congratulated and thanked all the comrades who through their works contributed to the elucidation of a series of problems concerning the current world development, the revolutionary and liberation movement, the struggle against modern revisionism and the foreign policy of our party and state.

I would especially like to greet and thank, Ramiz Alia continued, the comrades from the fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties who honoured us with their participation in this session. Their presence and the papers they read here, which reflect the revolutionary thought and practice of the Marxist-Leninists in their struggle for the cause of revolution and socialism, represent another valuable interesting form of exchanging opinions and experience on questions of common interest between Marxist-Leninist students from different countries.

The proceeding of this session, the speaker continued, not only clearly showed the utility of this but also the need for carrying the studies on problems of the current world revolutionary process to a higher stage.

The enemies of socialism and the revolution are resorting to every means to raise insurmountable walls between the liberation movement of the peoples and the revolutionary struggle of the world proletariat, so that they can pit them against each other. The task of the Marxist-Leninist scientists is to defend the glorious Leninist ideas on the uniting of the proletariat with the peoples of all countries, to explain to them the problems arising from the development of their revolutionary and liberation struggle and especially to mercilessly expose all those who seek to divide and split the proletariat and the peoples into first, second, third, interdependent "worlds", etc.

Nowadays it is more necessary than ever to enhance our vigilance on the ideological front against the dangerous activities of the enemies who employ different tactics and manoeuvres against Marxism-Leninism, socialism and the revolution, who work out and propagate all kind of theories in order to sow confusion, who distort reality and prettify capitalism in order to save the bourgeois system for collapse and undermine and subvert socialism. It is our task to expose and ward off all these attempts of the enemies, either when they come from the Khrushchevite, [word indistinct], Eurocommunist revisionists, or when they are an offspring of the so-called "Mao Tse-tung thought".

In this fight against modern revisionism and its various trends, Comrade Ramiz Alia said further on, we must delve ever deeper and more thoroughly in the study of the teachings of the classics of Marxism-Leninism and of their uninterrupted struggle against opportunism and revisionism.

The struggle against revisionism is the common cause of all Marxist-Leninists. All of them fight revisionism inside their own countries as well as in the international arena, thus making their contribution to this struggle. The present situations, and especially the emergence of Chinese revisionism call for a deeper Marxist-Leninist criticism of the bourgeois-revisionist theories and preachings. Without doing this, the Marxist-Leninist movement, as the leading force of the present world revolutionary process, cannot be strengthened, tempered and advance. The Party of Labour of Albania as a party loyal to Marxism-Leninism has constantly considered the principled, unwavering and uninterrupted struggle against all shades of modern revisionism as its lofty international task.

Bourgeois and revisionist theories out of number and a frenzied counterrevolutionary propaganda are designed to justify imperialist aggression, interference in the other's internal affairs, plundering of assets and violation of the sovereignty of nations.

The various imperialists, from the American, the Soviet down to the Chinese and other, are making all-sided efforts to befuddle peoples' minds, to force them to abandon the revolution and the liberation struggle. They resort to all means to force the peoples to subjugate to their dictate and use them as cannon fodder in the interest of the war-mongering imperialists.

Under these conditions, the exposure and rejection of the "theories", "doctrines", "theses" of various imperialists in an argumented and convincing way on the basis of facts, directly serves the struggle of the peoples against their most dangerous enemies, it serves the causes of freedom and independence, democracy and social progress.

Standing today on the forefront of the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for the socialist transformation of society, are the Marxist-Leninist parties, which have raised high and hold firmly in their hands the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin which the modern revisionists have thrown in the mud.

In spite of the ferocious attacks of the bourgeoisie and its lackeys--the opportunists of all hues--the Marxist-Leninist movement is surely forging ahead towards the inevitable triumph of the great cause of communism. The efforts of the enemies at creating an atmosphere of (?underrating) of and mistrust in the Marxist-Leninist parties will have no successes. The strength of the genuine revolutionary parties of the proletariat never lies on the number of their members but first of all on the great ideas and the just cause which they stand for, on the revolutionary struggle they wage. They are the standard bearers of the social progress, and the future belongs to them.

With the Marxist-Leninist students, who follow the problems of the Marxist-Leninist movement with attention, rests the noble burden of treating and elucidating the problems of the building of the communist party of the Leninist type, of the strengthening of unity and of the defence of the principles of proletarian internationalism, in which all the vanguard of detachments of the international working class are interested.

To our communists and students, the work of Comrade Enver Hoxha is a great introductive and inspiring example of the scientific summing up of the revolutionary experience of our party, of its struggle against the revisionist betrayal and in defence of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. This summing up, this experience and struggle are reflected in his comprhensive and all-sided work which is comprised of 28 volumes in series and 6 volumes of reports and speeches published until today, as well as another series of special publications.

The ideas and teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha on the party and its leading role, on the national liberation war and the popular revolution on the ways of the strengthening of the dictatorship of the prolateriat and the development of socialist democracy, on the all-round revolutionarization of the life of the country through the class struggle, on the construction of socialism and the defence of the homeland according to the principle of self-reliance, etc, are based on the glorious science of the concrete conditions of Albania. These ideas and teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha illuminate the sure road to the complete construction of socialism and communism for our party and people. At the same time, they represent an invaluable contribution to the common treasure of Marxism-Leninism and scientific socialism.

The works of Comrade Enver Hoxha on the historic struggle of the Party of Labour of Albania against modern revisionism of all trends and variants, are a powerful weapon for the exposure and rejection of the demagogy of all those who speculate with the slogans of socialism in order to disguise their treachery to Marxism-Leninism and the revolution.

In the present period of struggle against modern revisionism, Comrade Enver Hoxha's new book "Imperialism and the Revolution" is a weapon in the hands of the communists, which enables them to get wiser to the danger of various revisionist currents, to face up to their treacherous attacks against the revolution and socialism, to defend Marxism-Leninism better. Proceeding from the immortal teaching of Lenin on imperialism as the final stage of capitalism, in his book Comrade Enver Hoxha makes a profound analysis of the development of the world imperialist system at the present phase, and an all-sided criticism of all the main trends of modern revisionism, the Chinese variant in particular. This book is a scientific synthesis of the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist strategy under the present conditions. It is a brilliant example of the unshakable loyalty to our revolutionary doctrine, Marxism-Leninism, and its creative development in the new conditions of our epoch. The reports and papers we heard here, are based on the analyses, theses and arguments which Comrade Enver Hoxha's book "Imperialism and the Revolution" expounds. Hence the high ideological and scientific level of the proceedings of the session.

The continuous study of Comrade Enver Hoxha's works, the profound analysis of his teachings are the permanent duty of the entire social-scientific workers of our country and an indispensable condition to make valuable studies not only on the problems of the socialist development of our country, but also on the problems of present world development, Comrade Ramiz Alia said in conclusion.

FOREIGN MINISTER NASE ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LD051327Y Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

["Text" of speech by Albanian Foreign Minister Nesti Nase, leader of the delegation of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania at the 33d session of the UN General Assembly--no date given]

[Text] Tirana, 5 Oct, ATA--Yesterday, the leader of the delegation of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania at the 33d session of the UN General Assembly, the minister of foreign affairs, Nesti Nase, took the floor at the general debate which is going on at this session. Follows the full text of the speech:

The events that have taken place since the previous session of the General Assembly, bring to the fore the fact that the situation in the world continues to be tense and complicated, fraught with threats and dangers to the freedom, independence and sovereignty of various peoples and countries.

Today it is noticed a further increase of the aggressiveness by the superpowers, a constant intensification of their expansionist and hegemonistic policies, their feverish preparations for wars and aggressions. Their fierce rivalry for the division and redivision of the world, for spheres of influence, for markets and resources of raw materials has increased. Hotbeds of tension and conflicts exist and new ones are being created in many areas of the world.

The events, such as those that are taking place in the Middle East, Africa or in Southeast Asia, etc. prove that old and new imperialism, colonialism stop before no crime to regain the lost positions, to prevent the peoples to dedicate themselves to the strengthening of their political independence, to their independent economic and social development and progress.

The U.S. imperialists, Soviet social imperialists and other imperialists seek that the sovereign peoples and countries submit to their domination, that they reconcile themselves with their enslaving doctrines, give up their freedom and national independence, their struggle for liberation. To attain these aims, they stop before no activity, no matter how condemnable and in opposition it may be, to the norms of morality and the international law, beginning with the sabre rattling and ending with the perfidious stands and brutal rupture of the agreements officially signed between the states.

Alongside the exercise of pressure and violence, the superpowers carry out a great propaganda to deceive the world public opinion, to present their aggressive activity as acts serving peace and the solution of the important international problems. the defence of the interests of other countries. They do not spare words about their desire for the "establishment of harmony and understanding," "detente," "complete and general disarmament," "prevention of nuclear wars," the conversion of the globe into a mosaic of "zones of peace and free from nuclear weapons," etc.

The consequences of the aggressive policies and activities of the imperialist superpowers are visible in many areas of the globe. It has been spoken a great deal about the lowering of tension, peace and security in Europe. But facts go to show that Europe does not represent the continent of settled problems, tranquility and stability. Just as in the past, the dangerous confrontation between the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union and their aggressive, political and military blocs of NATO and the Warsaw Treaty continues on the European Continent. In Europe, the two superpowers have stationed large military forces and have further strengthened their military bases and nuclear arsenal. They constantly organize manoeuvres of an offensive character and make feverish preparations for war. The U.S. imperialists and Soviet social imperialists resort to all political, economic and military means to strengthen their positions in their respective zones of influence and to undermine the positions of one another. The mutual charges they levy on each other that they do not observe the so-called spirit of the Helsinki decisions, that the Vienna talks and deals are marking time etc, aim at justifying the preservation of their zones of influence and their hegemonistic policy, the status quo that the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union have established has brought and is bringing very great damage to the sovereignty of the peoples and states of Europe.

At present: Other imperialist forces, which are displaying a great zeal to fan the fire of war in Europe, are striving to implicate themselves more openly on this continent. They do everything in their power to increase the possibilities of the conflict and war in Europe between the two superpowers, between NATO and the Warsaw Treaty, so that the situations in Europe become more turbulent. The Albanian Government has long ago expressed its view that the lowering of tension and the attainment of true peace in Europe cannot be achieved by nurturing illusions and hopes based on the promises of the imperialists and social imperialists but by resolutely exposing and preventing their deceitful diplomatic manoeuvres. In order to take concrete steps towards the establishment of peace in Europe, it is necessary, first of all, that all the foreign military bases and troops, which are stationed in various European countries be withdrawn and the aggressive military blocs, headed by the superpowers, be destroyed.

The imperialist powers have always sought to create and maintain an aggravated situation in the Balkan Peninsula and instigate quarrels and conflicts among the states of this zone. As a result of the policy applied by the superpowers and their interference in the Balkans, today many worrying elements have been gathered there, which do not allow the Balkan peoples feel themselves calm and outside the danger.

The latest events prove that the imperialists, far from giving up their plans in the Balkans, are intensifying their provocative activity to turn into a "powder keg" and into a place d'armes and stronghold of their warmongering strategy. The visitors of numerous delegations, up to the highest levels, of the imperialist powers to various countries of the Balkans, serve this aim. It is understandable that anyone that accepts to take part in the game of the superpowers in the Balkans, infringes upon the interests of his own people and, at the same time, creates dangers for other peoples.

The People's Socialist Republic of Albania has always adopted principled and constructive stands towards the problems which have to do with true peace and security in the Balkans. It has displayed its good will to make its constribution to the improvement of the situation in that area in deeds. It has always been and stands for the relations of good neighborliness and has stated that it will never allow that any evil or danger come to the neighboring states through its territory.

The Albanian Government holds that the peoples of the Balkans are in a position to act with determination to bar the road to any interference and intrigue by the imperialist superpowers. It is of the opinion that the interests of peace and security in the Balkans require that the Balkan states act with a feeling of responsibility, not to implicate themselves in the dangerous combinations of those who do not wish them well. The leader of the Albanian people, Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: "They did not make the Balkans a 'powder keg' of themselves. It was the foreigners, the imperialists, who did this in the past, and it was they who held all the detonators in their hands. And they would like to bring about the same situation today. It is the duty of the Balkan peoples to cut all the fuses with the sword, so that peace and security may really be established in the Balkans. It is only natural that our peoples need friends. But they should never become tools in the hands of foreigners to the detriment of the interest of any people or of all our peoples jointly."

As a Mediterranean country, the People's Socialist Republic of Albania has always pursued with attention the complicated situation which has been created in the Mediterranean due to the aggressive aims and activity of the U.S. and the Soviet Union and particularly of the presence of their navies. The situation in the Mediterranean would change for better and a great contribution would be made to the cause of the preservation of peace in that basin if the Mediterranean countries would take concrete steps against the presence of the navies of the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union, if they would not allow the setting up of the U.S. and Soviet military bases in their territories, if they would not give Portugal facilities to the warships and air corridors to the military aircraft of the two superpowers. The concessions they make to one or the other superpower, or both of them jointly, are fraught with grave consequences not only for the country that makes them, but also for the other countries.

The earliest possible and correct solution of the Cyprus problem would bring about the liquidation of one of the hearths of tension in the Mediterranean and one of the factors which negatively influence in the situation in the Balkans. Cyprus should be an independent and sovereign state, where both the communities should live in understanding and harmony. The view of the Albanian Government has been and is that the Cypriot people themselves can and should correctly solve this problem on the basis of their free will and without any interference from outside.

The consequences of the imperialist-Zionist aggression and the rivalry between the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union in the region of the Middle East continue to weigh down ever more heavily on the Arab peoples and, first and foremost on the Palestinian people. So far, the Israeli Zionists have drawn numerous profits from the constant military, political, economic support they have received from the U.S. imperialists and from the anti-Arab activity of the superpowers. The tragic events in Lebanon show that they have raised to a new scale their aggressive activity against the Arab peoples and countries. Life and the facts have confirmed the warnings made by the true friends of the Arab peoples about the danger and the grave consequences of the numerous plots, hatched up by the imperialists for years on end, whose intention is to sabotage the liberation struggle of the Arab peoples, to divide the Arab peoples and countries and to draw them into the trap of the so-called political solutions, through conferences and mediations the imperialists, which do nothing else but sacrifice the vital rights of the Arab peoples and, first and foremost, of the Palestinian people. [sentence as received] The imperialists seek to impose on the Arab states humiliating conditions and partial solutions of the Middle East problem. But as long as the legitimate rights will be denied to the Palestinian people, as long as the Israeli troops will maintain under their occupation even an inch of the Arab land, peace cannot be guaranteed to that neuralgic area of the world.

We are confident that whatever the difficulties may be, the Arab peoples, who have great energies, will manage to realize their rights through their determined struggle and their unity. The Albanian people and government have supported and will always support with determination the just cause of the Palestinian people and the other fraternal Arab peoples.

This year witnessed an accentuated rise of tension on the African Continent. The African peoples, who through their protracted struggle, efforts and sacrifices broke the chains of century-long colonial domination and who aspire to consolidate their national independence and sovereignty, are coping with the difficult, political, economic and military situations caused by the interferences of the superpowers and the imperialist powers in Africa. The imperialist superpowers instigate quarrels and conflicts among the African countries, stir up feuds among them on the basis of the problems they have inherited from the colonial domination. Africa has been innundated with armaments, numerous military advisers, specialists and instructors from the West and the East who strive to push the Africans to kill one another for the account of the foreigners. The hearths of war and the armed conflicts that have been kindled by the U.S.A., the Soviet Union and other imperialist powers in various points of Africa are bringing great misfortunes to the African peoples.

To befuddle as much as possible the African peoples and countries the superpowers are posing themselves, each more than the other, as friends of the African peoples. They levy charges against one another for "interference" in Africa, for the "disruption of equilibrium." Under the pretext of the struggle against Soviet social imperialism, others, too, are also trying to interfere in Africa and advise the African countries to unite with U.S. imperialism and with the former colonial powers. In reality, all of them have one aim, that is, to dominate over and divide Africa among themselves, to create or extend their spheres of influence and bring the African states into the orbit of their enslaving policy.

But the African peoples cannot allow any longer that the imperialist powers make the law as they like in Africa, that they suppress and plunder them, that they divide and define the state borders according to their will.

Their struggle in defence of their own sovereign rights against the interferences and intrigues of the imperialist powers, to wipe out colonialism, neocolonialism and racism enjoys the sympathy and support of the entire progressive public opinion in the world.

The victories the African peoples have achieved so far in their liberation struggle and the consolidation of their national independence, the struggle of the peoples of Azania, Zimbabwe, Namibia against apartheid and the racist regimes, the efforts of the freedom-loving countries of Africa to exercise their complete sovereignty on their natural riches, for their free and independent development, prove that the process of great changes which has begun in Africa cannot be stopped.

The Albanian people and the government of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania express their full solidarity with the just struggle of the African peoples against the brutal interference of the imperialist powers in Africa. They powerfully support the struggle of the peoples of Azania, Zimbabwe, Namibia against the racist regimes in South African and South Rhodesia, the existence of which continues to be a grave wound for Africa.

A serious situation and with dangerous consequences has been created again in Southeast Asia. The armed clashes between Vietnam and Cambodia cause pains in the freedom-loving peoples who, for years in succession, have followed and supported with great respect the heroic struggle for national liberation that the peoples of these countries waged together against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The conflict between these two countries is incited by the imperialist powers which, for the aims of their expansionist policy, continue their interferences and plots in order not to leave these peoples live in peace, reconstruct their countries and advance on the road of progress.

The Albanian people and government, sincere friends of the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples, have regretfully followed the development of events and the grave consequences the fratricidal war brings to these peoples. They have expressed and express their conviction that the bloodshed can be stopped and the disagreements can be solved only through joint efforts and good will displayed by the two countries, through friendly talks and by barring the road to any foreign interference.

But unfortunately we notice that the conflict in Southeast Asia instead of going towards its solution in the spirit of friendship and understanding, is continuing to become sharper. The Vietnamese people, who have waged an heroic struggle and have made a great contribution to the struggle of the people, have now become a target of open blackmail and pressures from abroad, something this which cannot fail to revolt the conscience of every honest man and woman. [sentence as received] Nobody has the right to interfere in their internal affairs and dictate on them what they should do at home.

As a result of the U.S. occupation of South Korea, the situation in the Korean Peninsula continues to be complicated. The Albanian people express their support for the just demand of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the military troops of the U.S.A. from South Korea and for the independent unification of the country.

The turbulent situation which prevails in the world today raises before the peoples the imperative tasks of fighting with determination to foil the plans of the imperialist superpowers and the reactionary forces that want to launch a new world war.

The danger of the outburst of this war is always real. The superpowers and the imperialist powers are heading towards war with all their policy. It would be an illusion if one would think that the military equilibrium between the superpowers liquidates the possibilities for the outburst of a new war.

The world would not be free of this danger if the solution of the problems of war and peace would be left in the hands of the imperialist superpowers, as they claim.

The demagogical words and slogans of the imperialist powers cannot bring about the disarmament. They camouflage the armament. The 10th extraordinary session of the General Assembly once more showed that the superpowers do not think at all about disarmament, but try with everything in their power to increase and improve the weapons of all kinds, to intensify the armaments race and to inflate the military budgets. The weapons are not reduced, the weapons are not liquidated and the war cannot be avoided by pinning the hopes on the talks and deals of the superpowers, such as SALT and many other concocted by the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union, or by the decisions such as those of Helsinki, or by resolutions and documents frequently approved under the pressure and manipulation of the imperialist superpowers.

The sovereign peoples and states that want true peace and security stand for real and efficient disarmament and they hate the imperialist war. Their interests require that they should fight with determination against the aggressive policy and plans, the arming and war preparations, as well as against the deceitful demagogy of the superpowers.

The imperialists, social imperialists and the other reactionaries fear a great deal the intensification in width and depth of the struggle of the peoples, the strengthening of their militant solidarity and unity. Therefore they try by all manner of means to put down the liberation and revolutionary struggles of the peoples, to break through coordinated forces and methods the unity and solidarity of the peoples, to split them, to isolate them from one another or lead the sovereign peoples and countries into wrong and dangerous roads.

The question of the strengthening of the unity and solidarity of the peoples assumes a special importance today. The peoples are in need of true and sound unity which must be directed against their enemies and not of a false unity which suits to the schemes and slogans invented by the imperialists and opportunists.

At present, the imperialist superpowers have intensified in maximum their efforts to create the psychosis that any people and any country can guarantee their freedom and independence only under the umbrella and tutelage of a big state. The U.S. imperialists who have played and are playing the role of the international gendarme, who practice the policy of oppression and exploitation far and wide the world, spread the idea that it is only they who can guarantee the independence and progress of other countries, that if the other states would rely on them then they will be out of the danger which comes from the Soviet social imperialists, from the Warsaw Treaty, or any other danger. On their part, the Soviet social imperialists endeavour to pave the road to their policy of expansion, domination and dictate by offering their defence from the danger of U.S. imperialism and NATO and trumpet the slogan of "anti-imperialist front" under their direction.

To accept the "defence umbrellas" of the superpowers means to accept the liquidation of freedom and independence, the liquidation of national sovereignty and enslavement of the countries.

We oppose the imperialist and social imperialist superpowers, which resorting to various neocolonialist forms, exploit and oppress the peoples, deprive them of their freedom and independence and force them to steep one another in blood, in order to attain their predatory aims.

One of the deceitful ways to achieve exploitation and domination is also a certain theory of "Three Worlds," whose authors preach to the proletariat and the oppressed peoples to enter into monstrous alliances with the imperialists and capitalists. They do this to justify their hegemonistic ambitions which are camouflaged by them with the alleged need of fighting against one superpower.

The policy of our party and state is and will always be against all those hostile acts which endanger the freedom, independence and sovereignty of the peoples. Just as so far, in the future too, we will continue to expose all the enemies of the peoples, their reactionary ideological views and expansionist actions, both overt or disguised. The policy of our government supports the aspirations of the peoples and fights against the policies of oppression and exploitation, no matter who practices them.

The peoples of the world must be vigilant, for a tragic game is being played on us all. Therefore, we hold that no country and people should remain folded arms and accept the frauds and the perverse activities of the superpowers and various imperialists.

The People's Socialist Republic of Albania has always supported powerfully the just struggles of the peoples for national and social liberation, the right of the sovereign peoples and countries to live free and independent, to develop and make progress in conformity with their legitimate will and aspirations.

The Albanian people and government forcefully oppose and reject any reactionary and enslaving concept that the imperialist powers are striving to impose on the international relations, so as to force the small peoples and countries [to] submit to the big power dictate and policy. According to our view all the peoples and countries, big or small, make their contribution to the development of human society. The weight of this contribution cannot be measured with the geographical size or with the population this or that state has, but, first of all, with the road on which it marches, with the ideas it defends, with the positive or negative role it plays in the international relations.

We hold that the international policy must not be a monopoly of the big states. It is unacceptable for us that the right be denied to other countries to maintain and openly express their views and stands on the important political problems which preoccupy the peoples and mankind today and, to actively take part in their solution.

The Albanian Government has always pursued a correct and principled policy in its relations with other countries. It has always been for the development of normal and friendly relations with those countries which respect the principles of equality, sovereignty, noninterference in the internal affairs of the others. Adhering to this policy, the People's Socialist Republic of Albania has constantly maintained, developed and extended good and normal relations with an ever growing number of states. It has rejected the attempts of various imperialist and chauvinist powers to exploit the relations or agreements with it as a means of pressure to dictate their will, stand and views on Socialist Albania.

The Albanian Government has rejected with the same determination the efforts of the Chinese leadership to dictate its big state policy and stands on Socialist Albania. As it is known, on July 7 this year, the Government of the P.R. of China took an open hostile act against Socialist Albania and the Albanian people, by cutting off aid and credits it had to give on the basis of the bilateral official agreements.

This was an arbitrary and perfidious act by the Chinese side, a flagrant violation of the obligations it had taken upon itself on the basis of the official agreements, a violation of the most elementary norms of the relations between sovereign states of laws regulating international relations. The real causes for the annulling of the agreements have not an exclusively technical character, as the Chinese Government claims, but, on the contrary, they have a deep political and ideological character. The violation of agreements was undertaken by the Chinese Government and the extension by it of the ideological disagreements to state relations was done only because Socialist Albania never accepted to reconcile itself with the chauvinist and big power policy of the Chinese leadership.

The Albanian people have always appreciated sincere friendship. Their history has taught them to be vigilant, to make the distinction between friend and the enemy, not to fear the attacks and threats of the enemies, nor to be deceived by the hypocritical smilings of those who pose themselves as the friends, but who have evil intentions. Albania has not stretched, nor will she ever stretch begging hands to anybody. She is neither alone, nor isolated as her enemies would like or as they are propagating. The so-called isolation is a concept spread by the propaganda of the imperialist and chauvinist powers which see the positions of other states with their glasses and which proclaim anyone who does not accept or bring himself under their wing as "isolated."

The People's Socialist Republic of Albania has stated that no imperialist power whatever should sharpen the appetite, they must not cherish illusions and think that Albania, under the pressure of international circumstances may change her course and rely on this or that superpower. Anyone who thinks that a so-called vacuum has been created in Albania and dreams to fill it, is grossly mistaken and will suffer defeat. No vacuum at all, to be filled by the imperialists or social imperialists, has ever existed in our country.

In their free and fully independent homeland, the Albanian people, under the leadership of the Party of Labour with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head, are selflessly working for the complete construction of socialist society and the safeguard of the freedom and independence of the country. Uninterrupted development in all fields, progress, social justice, work for all exist in Albania.

The Albanian people will continue to advance with determination on the road of socialism relying on their own forces. Self-reliance does not mean that we stand for autarchy and self-confinement, on the contrary we have always been for the extension of international cooperation, for the development of trade and cultural relations as well as the development in other fields with various states on the basis of the known principles which regulate the relations among sovereign states.

We do not base the defence of our country on political conjunctions, nor on various aggressive military alliances, but on the strength of our people, who are prepared to defend, united to a man and with determination, the achieved victories and their socialist homeland.

In the future too, the Albanian people and the People's Socialist Republic of Albania will strengthen the solidarity with the freedom-loving peoples and with the democratic and progressive countries, they will powerfully support the struggle of the peoples for national liberation against old and new imperialism and reaction.

During the proceedings of this session of the U.N. General Assembly the Albanian delegation will not spare its efforts to make its modest contribution to the discussion of the problems that are on agenda of this session to the advantage of the cause of the peoples, international peace and security.

TIRANA CONSTITUENCY NOMINATES SHEHU AS ELECTION CANDIDATE

AU052054 [Editorial Report AU] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1900 GMT on 5 October carries a report on a meeting held at the theater club of the Stalin textile combine situated in Tirana Constituency No 220. The reporter describes the scene outside the theater where a big crowd is gathered and folk dances are being performed.

The reporter says that the meeting was opened by the chairman of the Democratic Front organization for the No 6 Ward of Tirana, who gave the rostrum to Xhelil Gjoni, secretary of the Tirana District party committee. The radio then carries a recorded excerpt of his speech in which he proposes that Mehmet Shehu, AWP Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, be nominated as the candidate for Constituency No 220. His proposal is received with great applause and shouts.

The reporter then resumes, stating that Shehu's nomination has been passed unanimously and that representatives have been elected by the meeting to canvass other wards in the constituency urging them to endorse the nomination.

BASHKIMI NOTES PROLETARIAN SUPPORT FOR ALBANIA'S POLICIES

AU051703Y Tirana BASHKIMI in Albanian 29 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[Editorial article: "In the Same Barricade With the Peoples, With the World Proleteriat"]

[Text] The policy of the Democratic Front, Comrade Enver Hoxha stressed in his programmatic speech delivered at the meeting of the General Council of the Albanian Democratic Front, is a policy which is based on and complies with the interests of the struggle waged in every country by the world proletariat and the suffering and oppressed peasantry. This policy stands alongside the struggle waged by the poor people of the cities, the progressive intelligentsia, the youth and all the people who seek to secure a life with full dignity and respect, a life in which everything is earned by sweat; but this sweat should not benefit the pockets of thieves, of capitalists.

It is this consistent principled policy, this unflinching proletarian internationalism and the great inspiring fact that Socialist Albania is building socialism by its own forces which have enabled Albania to have friends and well-wishers in all corners of the world. The prestige and authority of our country have now been elevated to great heights.

Socialist Albania, which emerged by itself from the revolution--from the barrel of the gun--has been and always will remain firmly alongside and in the same barricade with the people who make the revolution and who fight for freedom and sovereignty. Socialist Albania has courageously unmasked and unmasks now all the enemies of the peoples, of peace and democracy. It has always publicly spoken the truth. This policy of resolute and sincere support for the peoples of the world--primarily for the peoples who seek liberation--the profound belief created among the peoples that Albania harbors no intentions of causing wars, or conquering countries and peoples and that its people wish to live in friendship with other peoples--all this further increases the sympathy in the world for the Albanian people and, as Comrade Enver Hoxha stressed, turns it into an obvious and tangible sympathy.

The unprecedented and prevalent worldwide reaction to the letter the AWP Central Committee and the government of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania forwarded to the Chinese Communist Party [CCP] Central Committee and Chinese Government, the resolute support for the consistent and principled stand of Socialist Albania by common people, prominent political and social personalities, many press media organs, and Marxist-Leninist parties and their resolute condemnation and great indignation which the insidious, anti-Marxist and anti-Albanian act of the Chinese revisionist leadership caused among the honest people of the world--all this is the most current evidence that Albania has not been isolated and it will never be isolated, as the Chinese social imperialists hoped and as did the Khrushchevite social imperialists and other enemies of Socialist Albania before them. On the contrary, Albania's friends are increasing because Albania stands by what is right, by the proletarian principles.

The peoples of the world realize that Socialist Albania is not one of those states that hold 100 banners in their pockets. It has only one banner, the banner of Marxism-Leninism. And the result of this principled and consistent policy is that Albania's prestige and authority in the world is now greater than ever.

The publication of Comrade Enver's speeches and works and other documents of our party in dozens of countries and languages and the unprecedented response to these materials are, at the same time, a cold shower for all the enemies of Albania, socialism and revolution. They further increase our pride and love for our Workers Party, the strategist and forger of the happiness of all good things we have achieved. They lead us to further strengthen the steeled ranks around the party and our beloved leader, Comrade Enver Hoxha. They further our determination to defend to the end this correct Marxist-Leninist policy and reinforce our socialist fatherland, the firm fortress of socialism.

The response which the policy of our party has elicited from among a number of the neighboring peoples was reflected in a lively and concrete way in the great success of the tours of our ensembles and artistic groups in the neighboring countries and by the statements made by prominent social and political personalities and several press publications. This is another reflection of that respect which Albania's policy enjoys among these neighboring peoples. They reflect their belief in the indelible truth that Albania wishes to live in friendship, especially with the neighboring peoples whom it considers as brothers.

The speech Comrade Enver Hoxha delivered at the meeting of the General Council of the Albanian Democratic Front and the appeal of the General Council of the Democratic Front further increases our determination to break every blockade and encirclement, to fulfill all the great tasks which lie before us for defending our socialist country which has been built up through so much blood and so many sacrifices. We will do these things even by sacrificing our blood if need be.

BRIEFS

ARBERESHI FOLKLORE GROUP--A folklore group of the Arbereshis of Italy led by Professor Carmino (de Tasova) arrived in Albania today. The group will participate in the national folklore festival which will take place in Gjirokaster. The group was welcomed by Mustafa Gerxhaliu, deputy director of the Institute of Folklore attached to the Academy of Sciences, and others. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2100 GMT 4 Oct 78 AU]

MORE ON SOFIA INTERCOMMUNAL CONFERENCE

Papazov Receives USSR Delegation

AU051438Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Nacho Papazov, chairman of the All-National Committee for Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship and member of the BCP Central Committee Secretariat, today received the Soviet delegation led by Valentin Fedorov, deputy minister of (?housing) and municipal services of the Russian federation, which is attending the intercommunal conference in Sofia.

The Soviet delegation also included representatives of the society for relations with sister-cities, attached to the Soviet Society for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries.

The Soviet guests were acquainted with the activity of the All-National Committee for Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship. The committee's contribution to expanding and deepening the relations between the Bulgarian and Soviet sister-cities was also emphasized. Vladimir (Yeshko), first secretary at the Soviet Embassy in Bulgaria and representative of the Soviet Society for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, also attended the friendly and cordial talks.

Conference Ends, Zhivkov Hosts Reception

AU052016Y Sofia BTA in English 1855 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 5 Oct, BTA--The world intercommunal conference, dedicated to the problems of planning and development of the contemporary city, ended here today. Bulgaria was the host of such a high international forum for the second time.

The conference was attended by more than 160 delegates of 30 countries of Europe, Africa, Asia and America. Over 60 papers have been delivered for three days. The problems of territorial and town-and-village planning depending on the character of the towns as well as the complex building up of the living environment, labour, education, culture and preservation of architectural heritage, have been reviewed.

The final document approved stresses the necessity of overcoming the planlessness of the urbanization process. To overcome this extremely important problem for mankind the conference recommends the way of scientific planning of the development of the economic and social processes in the life of society. The document also points at the necessity of coordinating the efforts of all specialists in the field of urbanization, of the whole public.

Specialists of the four continents did not fail to emphasize in their declaration the need for uniting the efforts in the struggle for consolidating the world peace, a main factor for expanding international cooperation on the problems of development and planning of the contemporary city, which rank among mankind's most pressing ones.

Will mankind be able to preserve, defend and guarantee the living conditions on its planet, so vulnerable to the risks of urbanization, will the earth be a healthy habitation?

This evening Mr Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, gave a reception to the participants in the world intercommunal conference.

[Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian at 1830 GMT on 5 October, in its report on the town planning conference, adds that in addition to Todor Zhivkov the reception was attended by "Comrades Petur Mladenov; Tano Tsolov; Peko Takov; Petur Mezndurechki, Sofia City People's Council chairman, and by other officials."]

STANKO TODOROV TO LEAVE FOR ROMANIA ON 6 OCT

AU051502Y Sofia BTA in English 1435 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 5 Oct, BTA--The chairman of the Ministerial Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Mr Stanko Todorov, is leaving on a friendly and businesslike visit tomorrow at the invitation of the prime minister of the government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Mr Manea Manescu.

GDR DEPUTY PREMIER WEIZ ARRIVES FOR TALKS

AU051303Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Herbert Weiz, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and chairman of the GDR side of the commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation between Bulgaria and the GDR, has arrived in Sofia.

At Sofia airport the visitor was welcomed by Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Bulgarian side of this commission. Manfred Schmidt, GDR ambassador to Bulgaria, was also present.

Cooperation Memorandum Signed

AU051952Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] A memorandum on the talks conducted by the Bulgarian-GDR commission on economic and scientific-technical cooperation was signed today in Sofia. The memorandum was signed by Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the Bulgarian part of the commission, and Herbert Weiz, GDR deputy premier and chairman of the GDR part of the commission.

After signing the memorandum Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, received Herbert Weiz.

BTA VIEWS BULGARIAN-HUNGARIAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION

AU050926Y Sofia BTA in English 0815 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 5 Oct, BTA--Under the long-term trade agreement for the 1976-1980 period trade between Bulgaria and Hungary is to reach 735 million roubles. This constitutes a 60 per cent increase over the previous five-year period. Progressive changes have taken place in the structure of mutual trade. In it the proportion of the delivery of machines has already reached 50 per cent.

During this five-year plan period the part of the delivery of machines will reach 64 per cent, and that of specialized and cooperated articles up to 40 per cent. Bulgarian exports into Hungary of mechanical handling equipment, farm machinery and computer equipment are considerable. The two countries cooperate successfully in bus building. Part of the assemblies of the Khavdar buses are supplied by Hungary.

Hungary buys Bulgarian electric trucks, telphers, freight carriages, storage batteries, electrical instruments, medical equipment, computers, products of the high voltage industry and communications equipment.

The agreements hitherto signed for specialization have made possible cooperation in the joint designing of systems for telemechanical control of melioration projects, of machinery for the food industry and accessor dies to machine tools. Cooperation is making good headway in the manufacture of X-ray apparatus. Cooperation in computer engineering plays an important role.

The activity of the existing joint companies AGROMASH and INTRANSMASH is regarded as one of the most successful within the framework of CMEA cooperation in mechanical engineering. Of marked importance is the agreement, worked out by AGROMASH, for the specialized manufacture of vegetable garden, vineyard and orchard machines. INTRANSMASH has designed more than 3,000 projects for factory transport which have been highly appreciated in other countries as well. Deliveries have been already made to the USSR, the GDR, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Greece and Yugoslavia. A number of Western companies are evincing interest in the work of this joint enterprise. It is expected in 1978 for the deliveries of whole sets to double over the previous year. It is planned for the output of INTRANSMASH to increase during the current five-year period by 40 per cent in comparison with 1975.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES NEW SWEDISH, AFGHAN, PDRY AMBASSADORS

AU051944Y Sofia BTA in English 1835 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 5 Oct, BTA--"The relations between Bulgaria and Sweden have always been good by tradition", Bulgaria's State Council chairman emphasized today on accepting the credentials of the newly-appointed Swedish ambassador, Mr Manfred Nielson. Mr Todor Zhivkov expressed his satisfaction with the interest shown by the new Swedish ambassador in developing economic relations between Bulgaria and Sweden. In his speech delivered at the ceremony, the Bulgarian state leader highly assessed Sweden's foreign political course as well.

On his part Mr Manfred Nielson also pointed out that sincere and friendly ties have always existed between Bulgaria and Sweden. He said that the interest shown by the Swedish side in trading with Bulgaria will be more clearly expressed this October by the visit here or representatives of the Swedish ministries and of leading enterprises. The ambassador stated: "We are very keen on intensifying and deepening trade contacts".

The establishment of diplomatic relations between Bulgaria and Sweden dates back to 1914. Cooperation between the two countries becomes particularly lively after the 60's as a result of the wide exchange of mutual visits. As the most essential impetus to developing bilateral relations is considered the visit to Sweden of the chairman of the Ministerial Council of Bulgaria, Mr Stanko Todorov, in 1974.

There are no problems in the political relations between Bulgaria and Sweden, that may hinder the development of cooperation in the different fields. For the last 10 years the two sides have signed 13 agreements, contracts and protocols. In the field of the economy the two sides have set up a joint committee on economic, industrial and techno-scientific cooperation.

Bulgarian-Swedish techno-scientific and cultural contacts are steadily expanding. They are regularized by the agreements signed between the State Committee for Science and Technical Progress and the Swedish Royal Academy of Engineering Sciences and between the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the Swedish Academy of Sciences, as well as under the two-year plans signed.

[Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian at 1830 GMT on 5 October carries a report similar to the above which adds that in addition to the Swedish ambassador, Todor Zhivkov also received (Muhammad Selen Magdi), the newly appointed Afghan ambassador, and (Saluy al-Ashdan), the newly appointed PDRY ambassador, both of whom also presented their credentials.]

CARTER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF USE OF SPY SATELLITES NOTED

AU041120Y Prague LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE in Czech 3 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[Unsigned Washington dispatch: "Carter's Public Confession"]

[Text] Washington--The United States is using its satellites for spying on other countries. For the first time during all these "activities," this was publicly acknowledged by U.S. President J. Carter in a speech delivered in the J.F. Kennedy Space Center on Cape Canaveral, where a festive rally was held on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the foundation of NASA, the U.S. office for aeronautics and space. J. Carter called this course of action a "significant stabilizing factor in international policy" which contributes toward "consolidating the security of all peoples." He said that the United States would continue development of this type of satellite. J. Powell, White House spokesman, declared in this connection that Carter's decision to publicly announce the existence of U.S. espionage satellites is part of the overall reevaluation of the U.S. Defense Ministry's concealment [utajovaci] measures.

MANNER OF BULGARIAN EMIGREE'S DEATH 'SUGGESTS CIA PRACTICES'

LD052102Y Prague in English to Africa 1730 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] If you need a pretext you will always find one. This also applies to a campaign launched in connection with the deaths of two Bulgarian emigres, Georgi Markov who worked for the BBC and for the United States espionage station Radio Free Europe and Vladimir Simeonov, who had been living in the West for 7 years and also worked for the BBC.

If we are to believe some British information media he was injured in London in early September with a poisoned tip of an umbrella and died as a result of his injuries. Simeonov was found dead in early October below the stairs of his London house. This was enough for a vicious campaign against socialist countries, Bulgaria in particular, blaming what was called communist agents for the deaths of the two emigres. This accusation was resolutely refuted by a statement of the BTA news agency. The statement points out that methods of terrorism are in absolute contravention with the character and principles of socialist society. In the interests of establishing the truth Bulgarian authorities expressed their willingness to fully support the British authorities in investigating the circumstances of the death of both Bulgarian emigres.

But apparently some circles in Britain are not at all interested in establishing the truth. Some information media, such as THE DAILY EXPRESS, revealed what they are actually interested in. THE DAILY EXPRESS wrote that now is the right moment to put diplomats of the Eastern bloc suspected of espionage on board a plane and send them home. And it is not difficult at all to fabricate such suspicions.

We are well aware what such steps are aimed at. We know by experience that they have almost always been meant to undermine reasonable relations among countries, they serve to pollute the international atmosphere and to cause artificial tension. THE DAILY EXPRESS and other British papers seem to hold the view that with the means justifying the end they can resort to such methods with regard to the death of the two Bulgarian emigres.

They should not have overlooked that, for example, murdering people with the poisoned tip of an umbrella suggests CIA practices. It hardly differs from CIA plans to kill Fidel Castro with a poisoned cigar.

It would not do the British information media any harm if they started speculating where Markov's and Simeonov's real murderers are to be found and why it is the CIA and FBI that do not hesitate to resort to all kinds of means if they want to get rid of people. There are quite a few examples proving that these United States intelligence services were contriving plots to murder even heads of state they did not like and that some of them they did kill. Why then should they worry about the lives of two Bulgarian emigres?

It is common knowledge that in the past the CIA and FBI have frequently got rid of former agents in a similar manner. It would not do any harm to British information media, which unleashed a furious campaign, especially against the Bulgarian People's Republic, to give some thought to the question whether the CIA did not desire to get rid of Markov and Simeonov, because they may have known too much about its activities or may have lost the confidence of American intelligence agencies. Maybe they would come to an interesting conclusion that the CIA is capable of being reckless and coldblooded enough even to liquidate its own agents.

CHNOUPEK HOLDS NEW YORK TALKS WITH UN OFFICIALS

UN Secretary General

LD051432Y Prague CTK in English 0930 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] New York, 5 Oct, CETEKA--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek met UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim in Czechoslovakia's permanent mission to the United Nations here last night.

Present at their meeting were Czechoslovakia's permanent representative to the UN, Ambassador Ilja Hulinsky, and Czechoslovak Ambassador to the United States Jaromir Johanes.

General Assembly Chairman

LD051434Y Prague CTK in English 0932 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] New York, 5 Oct, CETEKA--Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek met at the close of his stay in New York as head of the Czechoslovak delegation to the 33rd UN General Assembly with Chairman of the General Assembly Indalecio Lievano of Colombia last night. Minister Chnoupek conveyed to the chairman greetings from Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak and Premier Lubomir Strougal, which were cordially returned. In their conversation, attended by Czechoslovakia's Ambassador to the United Nations Ilja Hulinsky, the Czechoslovak foreign minister and Indalecio Lievano re-affirmed the interest of their countries in promoting Czechoslovak-Colombian relations, not only in commerce, but also in policy and other fields.

HAVLIN RECEIVES VIETNAMESE MINISTER TRAN QUANG HUY

LD052030Y Prague CTK in English 1734 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 5 Oct, CETEKA--Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Josef Havlin received here today members of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee and minister in charge of cultural and educational work at the prime minister's office Tran Quang Huy, who is on a friendly visit in Czechoslovakia.

They informed each other of the results achieved in the socialist construction in the two countries, the implementation of the programs of the two fraternal parties, and the tasks of bilateral cooperation in the sphere of education of young generation, in science, culture and art.

HOFFMANN, JAPANESE TU LEADER DISCUSS COOPERATION

LD052238Y Prague CTK in English 2123 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 5 Oct, CETEKA--Cooperation between Czechoslovak trade unions and the Japanese trade union federation SOHYO was discussed here today by Karel Hoffmann, chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, and SOHYO Assistant General Secretary T. Uchiyama.

Both representatives expressed support to the struggle of the working people for firmer action unity of the international workers and trade union movement and for workers rights, as well as to the struggle for peace, disarmament and detente.

HULA, GDR'S SCHUERER REVIEW ECONOMIC COOPERATION

LD051044Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 0100 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Vaclav Hula, CPCZ Presidium member, deputy premier and State Planning Commission chairman, conferred in Berlin yesterday with Gerhard Schuerer, SED Central Committee Politburo candidate member, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Commission.

The two representatives reviewed results attained in intensifying bilateral economic cooperation and appraised possibilities of its further expansion up to 1980.

INDRA, OTHERS ATTEND GDR ENVOY'S NATIONAL DAY PARTY

LD052348Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 2200 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Gerd Koenig, GDR ambassador in Czechoslovakia, gave a cocktail party tonight in honor of his country's national holiday. Among those present were Alois Indra, CPCZ Central Committee presidium member and Federal Assembly chairman; Milos Jakes, candidate member of the Presidium and Central Committee secretary; Josef Javlin, Central Committee secretary; Rudolf Rohlicek, deputy chairman of the federal government; Evzen Erban, Czech National Council chairman, and other representatives. Also present were members of the diplomatic corps.

SYRIAN DEFENSE MINISTER TALAS ENDS OFFICIAL VISIT

LD051912Y Prague CTK in English 1700 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 5 Oct, CETEKA--Syrian Defence Minister General Mustafa Talas left for home today, following a four-day visit to Czechoslovakia, at the invitation of Czechoslovak Defence Minister General Martin Dzur.

FURTHER ACTIVITIES RELATED TO PEOPLE'S ARMY DAY

Dzur Receives Socialist Attaches

LD051546Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1130 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] In Prague today, Army Gen Martin Dzur, minister of national defense, received the army and air force attaches of the socialist countries' embassies in Czechoslovakia in connection with Czechoslovak Army Day. Speaking on their behalf, Maj Gen Edward Szpitel conveyed the wish for further successes to all members of the Czechoslovak People's Army in fulfilling their challenging tasks in fighting and political training. Minister Dzur then recalled the historical significance of the Carpathian-Dukla operation and stressed the firm bonds among the socialist countries and their armies in the Warsaw Pact member-states' defense alliance.

Dzur Issues Order

LD051747Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Army Gen Martin Dzur, minister of national defense, has issued an order on the Czechoslovak People's Army Day. The order recalls the 34th anniversary of the entry of Soviet and Czechoslovak forces onto CSSR territory in the Dukla area, which has been commemorated every year as the Czechoslovak People's Army Day. It points to the extensive activities of our people and army personnel in implementing the 15th CPCZ Congress program. It stresses that the republic's economic, political and defense potential has been growing and that favorable conditions are being created for a prosperous, happy and peaceful life for our peoples.

The order emphasizes the efforts of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries for making the process of detente a lasting one and points to the activities of influential forces in the capitalist world designed to wreck the socialist countries' peace efforts and to fan psychological warfare.

The order issued by the minister of national defense stresses that solid friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries are a certain support and bulwark of the sovereignty, security and peaceful life of our socialist homeland.

USSR's Ustinov Sends Greeting

LD052218Y Prague CTK in English 2104 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 5 Oct, CETEKA--Czechoslovak National Defence Minister Army General Martin Dzur has received a telegram from Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the Czechoslovak People's Army. The telegram says that the Czechoslovak People's Army, born in the struggle against fascism, is a vigilant defender of the socialist achievements of the working people of Czechoslovakia, and it defends peace and socialism together with the armies of the other member states of the Warsaw Treaty. Telegrams on the day of the Czechoslovak People's Army have been addressed to the Czechoslovak national defence minister also by the ministers of other fraternal armies of the Warsaw Treaty member states.

Fojtik Addresses Meeting

LD052256Y Prague CTK in English 2107 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 5 Oct, CETEKA--Czechoslovakia's role in the struggle for security and mutually advantageous cooperation between European countries and its fulfillment of the obligations stemming from the Helsinki Final Act were stressed here today by Communist Party Central Committee Secretary Jan Fojtik.

Speaking at a meeting marking the "Day of the Czechoslovak People's Army", Fojtik--heading a party, government and National Front delegation to the meeting--spoke of the traditions of the Czechoslovak People's Armed Forces, the traditions of common struggle for a dignified, free life in peace, the traditions of deep friendship linking the Czechoslovak and Soviet peoples. He also spoke of the glorious World War II operations in the Carpathian Mountains and in the Dukla Pass in which Czechoslovak forces took part, heralding Czechoslovakia's freedom.

"... This friendship and fraternity, the cooperation between our and the Soviet peoples based on the principles of proletarian and socialist internationalism, equality and mutual respect, is the fundamental and the only reliable guarantee of the hard won state independence of Czechoslovakia, of a peaceful and happy life of the sovereign Czechoslovak people."

Speaking of the Munich dictate 40 years ago, Fojtik said that historical facts show, and are confirmed by documents in the archives of Western powers, that the events in 1938 were not a mere appeasement, passive concessions to Hitler, as it was once claimed and is still being asserted, but that Hitler was directly encouraged to start a march to the East.

There were no limits to the mad, criminal anti-Sovietism, to the fear of progress, of further advancement of Leninism, and the ideas of the Great October, Fojtik said.

He pointed out that it was stressed at the Crimea meetings between Leonid Brezhnev and the highest representatives of the countries of the socialist community that the Soviet Union and its allies regard it as their main task to expand peaceful cooperation between states, to pursue a policy which will lead to a halt of the arms race and to disarmament measures.

"We witness at present, however, that the efforts at international detente meet with considerable resistance of reactionary forces in the West, particularly those which are associated with the military-industrial complex of the most advanced capitalist states, above all the United States of America."

Fojtik said that the imperialists were creating and maintaining flashpoints of political and military tension in a number of strategic areas, as testified to by the recent Camp David conspiracy of the United States, Israel and Egypt against the Arab countries, and against the Palestinians in particular.

Especially dangerous are the attempts of reactionary forces to play the so-called Chinese card. Today's Chinese rulers see in it a great opportunity to pursue their chauvinist plans. They openly gang up with the militarists of the whole imperialist camp in order to achieve their hegemonist aims. They stop at nothing, as proved by the political and military provocations against Socialist Vietnam. Their policy has become an ever growing danger for the cause of world peace. It can also prove to be very bad for those who calculate with it, Jan Fojtik said.

"Peace, democracy and socialism are indivisible. Social progress is the affair of the people of every country. We are witnessing an upsurge of revolutionary, anti-imperialist movements on all continents, but everywhere threatens a counter-revolutionary intervention by imperialism, either overt or covert. Let also this meeting be a voice raised in solidarity with the valiant struggle of Chilean patriots against the fascist junta, the people of Nicaragua against Somoza's military dictatorship, a voice of solidarity with the struggle of the people of the Arab countries against imperialism, Zionism and domestic reaction, with the efforts of progressive forces in a number of African, Asian and Latin American states who desire a free, independent and democratic life."

In conclusion, Jan Fojtik stressed the request of the Dukla Pass fighters, and said that to fulfill it means to build an advanced socialist society, to seek a firm victory of the ideas of socialism and communism, Marxism-Leninism, to deepen and safeguard friendship and alliance with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries.

SHORTCOMINGS IN ENERGY CONSERVATION CRITICIZED

AU051713Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 29 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[D. Stancek article: "Rationalization of Energy Consumption--An Affair of All of Us; Let Us Stop the Wave of Indifference"]

[Excerpt] It is pleasing that to date we have succeeded in achieving the objectives of measures anchored in the state program for rationalization of fuel and energy consumption--to annually save 2-2.5 percent of the planned fuel and energy consumption. However, we can only be less than satisfied with the fact that, for example, in 1976 we depreciated in value and failed to utilize more than 30 percent of the national economy's primary energy resources, through inadequate utilization of fuels and energy. In plain figures, this means that when generating electric power and heat in coking plants and pressure gasworks, we lose more than 27 million tons of standard fuel units. Steam power plants have the biggest share in these losses. In these plants, after years of stagnation, it was only last year that consumption of standard fuel units for generating kWh dropped--from the previous 401.3 grams to 397.3 grams.

BRIEFS

AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION TO MOSCOW--The study delegation of the CPCZ Central Committee department for party work in agriculture, food industry, forest and water economy led by Julius Varga, department head and CPCZ Central Committee candidate member, departed for Moscow on 2 October 1978. The delegation will acquaint itself with results achieved in implementing the 25th CPSU Congress resolutions, wtih conclusions of the July CPSU Central Committee session and will exchange experience from party work in the sphere of agriculture and food. [Text] [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 3 Oct 78 p 2 AU]

INTERELEKTRO SESSION--The 10th session of the work group of the international organization for economic and scientific-technical cooperation in the electrotechnical industry--Interelektro--which started in Frestat Pod Radhostem on 2 October, will discuss prospects of cooperation and specialization in production of electric rotary machines. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 3 Oct 78 p 2 AU]

REPORTAGE ON HONECKER OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Lauds Druzhba Builders

DW051535Y East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1416 GMT 5 Oct 78 DW

[Excerpt from Address by SED Central Committee General Secretary and Chairman of the GDR Council of State Erich Honecker to the GDR Builders of the Druzhba natural gas pipeline at the Berlin Marx Engels Square today--recorded]

[Text] Dear friends, cordial thanks for your impressive report. Work on the Druzhba pipeline was a great task for you. Under the banner of the Free German Youth, you solved it successfully with energy, high personal commitment, and all your skill. You have proved to be young revolutionaries of our times and deservedly represented our socialist fatherland, the German Democratic Republic. [applause] For this I express to you on behalf of the SED Central Committee, our congratulations and appreciation. [applause, cheers]

Druzhba line--Friendship line. Today this is a known term to everybody in our country. What you have built was done in close cooperation with the members of the glorious Soviet Komsomol. [passage indistinct] To further enhance the strength of socialism, you can be proud of having (?taken part) in this important project of socialist economic integration. With the hitherto largest youth object of the German Democratic Republic you have substantially contributed to the building of a strong and effective energy and raw materials basis of the fraternal socialist countries.

The joint construction of the Soyuz natural gas pipeline from Orenburg in Siberia to the USSR western border shows impressively what socialist economic integration of our time is able to achieve. In the future the natural gas supplies from the Soviet Union to the German Democratic Republic can be doubled. You know how much the broad sectors of our economy depend on these supplies. In our capital of Berlin, the gas supply then can be shifted to natural gas.

Since it was founded, the Free German Youth has helped shape socialist society and also took part in writing the history of our socialist German Democratic Republic. With your work, you have continued a long tradition of FDJ youth projects. [passage indistinct] To list just a few, and now in golden letters the Druzhba line, over 1,400 experienced and combat-tested pipeline builders will start work in the central youth object "FDJ initiative Berlin" after their return from the Soviet Union. This doubtless deserves great appreciation. Our capital will welcome this increment of youth, initiatives and experiences, will cordially welcome them and support them to the best of their ability, just as they will support the capital of the German Democratic Republic in its further development. [applause]

Dear friends and comrades, our rally takes place on the threshold of the 30th anniversary of the German Democratic Republic. The interim results of competition show that our youth has made the preparation of this great jubilee its own cause. The FDJ drive "GDR 30" has turned into a broad movement. The youth of our republic declares itself for the policy of our party and actively helps implement the resolutions of the Ninth SED Congress, and we welcome your plans to hold the GDR national youth festival Whitsun 1979 in our capital of Berlin as a powerful meeting of the Free German Youth. I am happy to inform you that our party's Central Committee has agreed to present, on this great manifestation of our socialist youth organization, honorary banners of the party with the effigies of Ernst Thaelmann and Wilhelm Pieck to 2,000 of the best FDJ basic organizations, and an additional 3,000 banners on the 30th anniversary of the GDR. [applause]

Dear friends and comrades, the central youth project Druzhba line has ended successfully. To all pipeline builders who now are coming back, we wish an energetic, fresh start in their work in our German Democratic Republic, much success, and all the best [words indistinct]. [applause]

Promotes Army, Navy Officers

LD060044Y East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1800 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] At a ceremony marking the GDR's national day, Erich Honecker, chairman of the National Defense Council, promoted senior medical officer Maj Gen Prof Gerhard Rehwald to the rank of lieutenant general. Rear Adm Prof Wilhelm Nordin was promoted to the rank of vice admiral. Erich Honecker also promoted 11 colonels to the rank of major general.

WILLI STOPH PRESENTS AWARDS IN BERLIN

LD060628Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1722 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] In recognition of outstanding work in completing the Druzhba pipeline, meritorious workers and collectives were honored in Berlin on Thursday with the Patriotic Order of Merit and the Order Banner of Labor. At two ceremonies in the State Council building, Deputy Council of State Chairmen Willi Stoph and Dr Manfred Gerlach presented the awards.

VETERINARY AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CUBA

LD052043Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1701 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Erfurt--A government agreement on cooperation between the GDR and the Republic of Cuba in the veterinary field was signed on Thursday in Erfurt by Heinz Kuhrig, GDR minister for agriculture, forestry and foodstuffs industry and Rafael Francia Mestre, minister of agriculture of the Republic of Cuba. The document is designed to deepen bilateral cooperation between the two countries, particularly in the prevention and treatment of livestock epidemics, in the application of scientific and technical knowledge and in the training and further education of veterinary specialists.

During the several day long friendship visit paid by the Cuban minister to the GDR, a comprehensive exchange of experiences was held in the development of agriculture in the two countries. The focus was on questions of mechanizing potato and sugar-beet production, increasing fodder production and the preservation and implementation of scientific knowledge in the field of live-stock farming.

FRG'S GAUS, NIER HOLD MEETING IN BERLIN

LD052040Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1808 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Talks on questions of mutual interest were continued today in Berlin in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs between Kurt Nier, GDR deputy minister for foreign affairs, and Guenter Gaus, head of the FRG's permanent mission in the GDR.

GREETINGS EXTENDED ON JEWISH NEW YEAR

AU042343Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 3 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[ADN dispatch from Berlin: "Greetings Message on Jewish New Year Holiday"]

[Text] Hans Seigewasser, GDR state secretary for church affairs, has cordially congratulated the representatives of the Jewish communities, as well as all citizens of Jewish creed, on the Jewish New Year holiday in a message addressed to Helmut Aris, president of the Federation of Jewish Communities in the GDR. It says in part: "We certainly agree in noting that it has also been a good and successful year for our Jewish fellow citizens: We were able with joint efforts to preserve peace and to make it more secure, to achieve significant progress in implementing the policy of the Ninth SED Congress, particularly the social and economic policy, and we have thus contributed to the happiness of man in our socialist fatherland. I avail myself of the opportunity to thank you and all Jewish fellow citizens for their personal contribution to this fine record."

The inviolable communion in the struggle for a world shaped by the spirit of humanism, the equality of the peoples and races and of human progress, is underscored in the letter.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ISSUES DECREE ON VACATIONS

AU051721 [Editorial Report AU] East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German on 3 October carries on page 2 the 2,000 word text of a GDR Council of Ministers "Decree on Vacations of 28 September 1978." This decree stipulates the duration of annual leave for all categories of GDR wage earners and apprentices as of 1 January 1979, generally increasing it by at least 3 workdays, and the invalidation as of the same date of all annual leave arrangements of agreements made before this date as well as the invalidation of a number of specified paragraphs of pertinent decrees issued during the 1961-76 period.

According to the new decree, annual leave consists of "basic leave" granted to all working people, and "supplementary leave" granted additionally under certain specific conditions.

Basic leave will be 18 workdays for adults, 21 workdays for persons under 18 years of age, 24 workdays for apprentices, and 20-24 workdays for various categories of mothers with children, who work shifts. Supplementary leave will be granted as follows: 1-5 days for work under adverse conditions, 3-6 days for disabled working people and an unspecified number of workdays, subject to special arrangements, to persons working for their enterprise in other states under adverse climatic conditions.

Fighters against fascism and victims of fascism will be granted 27 workdays of basic leave plus all types of supplementary leave for which they are eligible, except that granted for work under adverse conditions. Workers who in the past were entitled to supplementary leave that will no longer be granted under this new decree, and whose leave is not increased by 3 days under the new regulations, will be granted "personal leave" that will insure them an actual leave increase by 3 days.

The same paper also carries on page 2 a 1,800-word editorial on this new decree entitled "Sociopolitical Program Continues To Be Implemented." It states that as of 1 January 1979, some 6.6 million GDR working people will get 3 days additional leave, and some 940,000 working people in special categories will even get 4-6 days more leave. The new decree, it says, will completely and punctually implement the joint decision of the SED Central Committee, the GDR Council of Ministers and the FDGB Federal Executive Committee of 27 May 1976 on a number of measures designed to further improve the working people's working and living conditions in the 1976-80 period, including a new vacation regulation providing for a general 3-day increase in annual leave, and for no longer counting Saturdays as workdays for vacations. This new vacation regulation proves once more that "life becomes richer in content and more beautiful for all of us the more our republic's economic capacity grows as a result of the purposeful and creative work of all the working people, NEUES DEUTSCHLAND says.

MILITIA WORKERS' COMPANIES REVIEWED IN BERLIN

DW011855 [Editorial Report DW] East Berlin Domestic Television Service at 1800 GMT on 1 October 1978 channel 1 relays the "roll call" of the GDR workers militia marking the 25th anniversary of this paramilitary organization, and the speech by SED General Secretary Erich Honecker on 30 September. The unidentified television reporter describes the individual units and their armament in the sequence of their march past the grandstand as follows:

The parade is opened by the vehicle of the parade commander, Karl Stingl, and "a bloc of 100 red flags." The units "from the capital" are leading the marching bloc; namely the workers militia battalion "Robert Ullrich" of the Narwa enterprise Berlin. The "comrade fighters" from the Berlin light bulb factory, and a detachment from the Koepenick city district including the "Karl Liebknecht" battalion from the cable works of that city district. The next marching bloc is formed by the Marzahn machine-tool works company, Berlin, followed by the "Heinrich Rau" battalion from the Berlin-Mitte City District whose commander is also today's parade commander. Next is the workers militia company from the Pankow City District, which is followed by workers militia units from the Prenzlauer Berg City District under the command of Comrade Kowall. Comrade Willy Zander is deputy commander for political work of the Berlin meat combine workers militia company.

Marching past the grandstand at 0943 GMT is the "Werner Seelenbinder" battalion from the Treptow city district, followed by the united Weissensee City District which comes from the 7 October machine-tool combine. Gerhard Simoneit is the commander of this unit.

Heading the detachments from the GDR Bezirke is a detachment from the "energy" Cottbus Bezirk, working in the Schwarze pump combine. Next is the "Otto Buchwitz" unit from the Sachsenwerk transformer enterprise, Niederdsedlitz in Dresden Bezirk. The Erfurt Bezirk Weimar works company is the next detachment, followed by workers militia units from Frankfurt-Oder Bezirk and "comrades" from Gera Bezirk who come from the Bad Blankenburg conveyer rubber plant. The camera now shows workers militia units from Halle Bezirk, Karl-Marx-Stadt Bezirk, the battalion from Leipzig, units from Magdeburg Bezirk, Neubrandenburg Bezirk, the Potsdam Bezirk detachment which is made up of units of the Brandenburg steel and rolling mill and the Henningsdorf locomotive and electrical engineering works. Bringing up the rear of the marching blocs are the detachments from Rostock, Schwerin, and Suhl Bezirke and a "unit form the Wismut area command."

The parade of heavy arms and technical equipment begins at 0955 GMT. The announcer continues to report: The command car of the "commander of the motorized units" is followed by a group of armored personnel carriers type 152. At this point the announcer makes the following remarks: "The artillery shooting of 1977 was concluded with the mark very good and the antiaircraft firing practice in July 1978 was improved by one mark in all units. Under field combat conditions, it was evident that the fighters, medium-level leaders, and commanders are capable at any time to measure up to the military requirements of swift deployment, field accomodation, tactical action and combat firing."

Proceeding to comment on the motorized part of the parade, the announcer reports the next detachment to be made up of 76 mm guns for "combatting armored targets." The guns are drawn by the (?Elbro) 1800 truck. The next unit of "technical equipment" is made up of 82 mm mortars for "combatting targets behind cover." The parade of the technical units is concluded by a detachment of 22 mm double-barreled antiaircraft guns.

LAMPL GANG MEMBER ARRESTED AT BORDER CROSSING

AU051705Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 3 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[ADN dispatch from Berlin: "Transit Agreement Again Violated by Criminal Lampl Gang"]

[Text] On 29 September 1978, GDR security organs prevented another serious provocation by the criminal Lampl gang which is controlled by a secret service. FRG citizen Ruediger Scheidt was arrested at the GDR Stasken border crossing point accused or organized gang crimes on the GDR transit routes. Investigative proceedings were initiated and an arrest warrant was issued. The motor vehicle used for the crime was impounded.

BRIEFS

CUBAN AGRICULTURE MINISTER--Heinz Kuhrig, GDR minister of agriculture, forestry and foodstuffs industry, met on 2 October in Berlin with Rafael Francia Mestre, minister of agriculture of the Republic of Cuba, for a friendly exchange of opinions. They discussed problems of mutual interest. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 3 Oct 78 p 5 AU]

INDIAN COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER--Egon Winkelmann, member of the Central Auditing Commission and head of the International Relations Department of the SED Central Committee, received on 2 October Serda Mitra, member of the National Council of the Indian Communist Party. The interlocutors conducted an exchange of opinions on problems of international policy and the further cooperation between the SED and the Indian Communist Party. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 3 Oct 78 p 2 AU]

AMBASSADOR TO LAOS--Souphanouvong, president of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos, has received Guenter Horn, newly appointed GDR ambassador to Laos, for the presentation of his credentials. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 3 Oct 78 p 5 AU]

ARAB CONGRESS DELEGATION--A delegation of the permanent secretariat of the Arab People's Congress, which unites the national patriotic forces of the Arab countries, ended a 3-day visit to the GDR today, 5 October. It was led by the secretary general of the People's Congress, 'Umar al-Hamidi. The delegation came at the invitation of the GDR League for International Friendship. [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1827 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD]

KADAR TO PAY OFFICIAL VISIT TO FRANCE 15-17 NOV

LD041135Y Paris LE MONDE in French 1-2 Oct 78 p 5 LD

[Maurice Delarue report: "Stirn Paves Way in Budapest for Kadar's Visit to France 15-17 November"]

[Text] Budapest--Mr Kadar's visit to Paris "will mark an entirely new phase in relations between the two countries," Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Mr Stirn declared on Friday 29 September at a press conference following a 55-minute meeting with the Hungarian leader, during which he handed him a message from President Giscard d'Estaing.

According to the best sources, Mr Kadar stated during the conversation that he attaches great importance to the visit he will be making to Paris 15-17 November. He added in essence: In our view, France has not always given sufficient attention to its relations with Hungary. Certainly between the two wars we were compelled to draw closer to Germany, but today our rapprochement with France will benefit all of Europe. Relations between the United States and the USSR are of course very important, but they are not enough to insure detente. Good relations between France and Hungary will be useful for everyone, and they depend solely on us. The Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and the Hungarian Government appreciated the invitation France sent me, he added, and the timing is particularly appropriate. Finally, Mr Kadar agreed that his visit to Paris should end with a joint declaration dealing with bilateral relations and world problems.

Mr Kadar's visit should make it possible to eliminate a certain bitterness among Hungarians toward France: The fact that a summit meeting has never taken place between the two countries was interpreted in Budapest as unjustified ostracism, particularly since Hungary is the only European communist country with which France has no dispute relating to human rights.

During his talks with his Hungarian counterpart Mr Racz, Mr Stirn referred to the content of the joint declaration which will conclude Mr Kadar's visit. It is planned to organize regular meetings henceforth between the foreign ministers, or secretaries of state for foreign affairs, and also technical ministers. The target of doubling trade in the near future, which was fixed during Mr Barre's visit, was confirmed. Trade is at present only one-fifth of that between Hungary and the FRG, and France also ranks behind Italy and Austria among Hungary's trading partners. Mr Stirn remarked that West German and Austrian offers are often preferred to French offers, even when there is no difference in quality, and no contract exceeding FR100 million is being discussed between the two countries.

Mr Racz replied that Hungarian enterprises possess a large degree of independence. However, the visits to Paris in October by Mr Biro and his colleague, Minister of Heavy Industry Mr Simon should lead to progress being made on a few important projects. Finally, the Hungarians are very keen to increase cultural exchanges with France. The French Institute in Budapest, the only one in Eastern Europe which never closed its doors even at the height of the cold war, is very successful in fact. Mr Stirn, who also reviewed the international situation with Mr Racz, had a meeting on Thursday with Minister of Foreign Trade Mr Biro.

REPORTAGE ON LOSONCZI'S OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Receives Portuguese Delegation

LD051829Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1600 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Pal Losonczi has received the Portuguese parliamentary delegation which, headed by its chairman, Vasco da Gama Fernandes, is on a visit to Hungary. This morning our guests listened to a briefing at the Otvos Lorand University about the institute's international relations and scientific achievements.

Belgian Envoy Presents Credentials

LD051920Y Budapest MTI in English 1709 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 5 Oct, MTI--Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian Presidential Council, received on Thursday Jacques G. Gerard, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, new ambassador of the Belgian kingdom, who presented his credentials. Janos Nagy, deputy foreign minister, was also present at the ceremony.

GASPAR MEETS SOVIET CP OFFICIALS, RETURNS HOME

LD051552Y Budapest MTI in English 1044 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 4 Oct, MTI--Mikhail Suslov, member of the Soviet Communist Party CC Political Committee; Boris Ponomarev, alternate member of the Political Committee, Ivan Kapitonov--all three secretaries of the CPSU Central Committee--and Aleksey Shibayev, member of the CC, met Wednesday in Moscow with Sandor Gaspar, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Political Committee; Enrique Pastorino, member of the Uruguayan Communist Party's Executive Committee and secretary of the CC; and Karel Hoffmann, member of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak Communist Party's Central Committee. The meeting took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, reports MTI correspondent Csaba Kis from Moscow. Sandor Gaspar returned to Budapest Wednesday evening.

OFFICIALS ATTEND GDR RECEPTION IN BUDAPEST

LD052341Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] On the 29th anniversary of the foundation of the GDR, Gerhard Reinert, GDR's ambassador in Budapest, gave a reception. Gyorgy Aczel, MSZMP Politburo member and deputy premier, Ferenc Havasi, Central Committee secretary, and many other leading public figures attended the reception.

ANTAL APRO RECEIVES JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP OFFICIAL

LD052240Y Budapest MTI in English 1712 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Budapest, 5 Oct, MTI--Following an invitation from the Hungarian Institute for Cultural Relations, Ikeda Tsuneo, general secretary of the Japanese-Hungarian Friendship Society and chairman of the Kobunsha Publishing House of Tokyo, visited Budapest from October 2 to 5.

The visitor was received by Antal Apro, president of the Hungarian National Assembly, and Vilmos Meruk, vice chairman of the Institute for Cultural Relations.

MEETING OF HUNGARIAN MINISTERIAL COUNCIL HELD

LD051920Y Budapest MTI in English 1705 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 5 Oct, (MTI)--The Hungarian Council of Ministers met in session on Thursday. Prime Minister Gyorgy Lazar informed the government on the unofficial visit of Austrian Federal Chancellor Dr Bruno Kreisky to Hungary. The government approved the report.

Gyula Szeker, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, delivered a report on the 87th session of the CMEA Executive Committee, which the government passed in approval. It commissioned the committee of international economic relations to take the necessary steps to help implement the tasks emerging from the recommendations adopted at the session.

The Council of Ministers discussed and approved the report of the finance minister on the state of major investment projects scheduled for completion and commencement respectively in 1978, and the preparations for the ones which are due for starting 1979-80.

MSZMP COMMITTEE MEETING MAKES PERSONNEL CHANGES

AU040950Y Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 3 Oct 78 p 4 AU

[Unattributed report: "The Budapest Party Committee Has Held a Meeting"]

[Text] The Budapest Party committee held a meeting today. Sandor Jakob, member and head of a department of the MSZMP Central Committee participated in the deliberations. Lajos Mehes, member of the MSZMP Central Committee and first secretary of the Budapest party committee, briefed the meeting on topical domestic and foreign political issues.

The Budapest party committee then passed decisions on personnel matters. While recognizing his merits, owing to another important assignment, it has relieved party committee Secretary Kalman Gernyi of his membership in the Executive Committee and of his position as secretary. It has elected Dr Laszlo Bozso to membership in the party committee and the Executive Committee and secretary of the Party Committee. At his own request, owing to other important assignments--while recognizing his merits--it has relieved Dr Pal Lenard, chairman of the National Technical Development Committee, of his membership in the party committee and the Executive Committee. It has elected Dr Ferenc Szabo, director general of the Central Physical Research Institute, to membership in the party committee and the Executive Committee. While recognizing his merits, on the occasion of his retirement, it has relieved Dr Kalman Vida, head of a department of the party committee, on his assignment as head of the department. It has appointed Tibor Zathureczky head of a department of the party committee. While recognizing his merits, on the occasion of his retirement, it has relieved Janos Pataki, member of the Budapest Party Committee, of his assignment as head of a department.

To improve the effectiveness of work, the Budapest Party Committee has separated the tasks of the propaganda and cultural department and created two independent departments.

It has appointed Gabor Paizs head of the Agitation and Political Propaganda Department and Dr Gyorgy Murai head of the Cultural Department.

While recognizing his merits, the Budapest Ninth District Party Committee has relieved Dr Laszlo Bozso of his membership in the party committee and the Executive Committee and his position as first secretary. The Ninth District Party Committee has elected Dr Istvan Szatmari member of the district party committee and Executive Committee and first secretary of the party committee.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC PROTOCOL WITH PORTUGAL--On the basis of the 5-year economic, industrial and technical cooperation agreement concluded in January 1975, the Hungarian-Portuguese mixed committee for economic cooperation held a session in Budapest 25-27 September. The protocol signed on the session envisages a further expansion of the exchange of commodities and stresses the importance of developing cooperative relations. The first session of the Hungarian-Portuguese technical-scientific mixed committee e ded with the signing of a work plan serving the implementation of the intergovernmental cooperation agreement concluded last March. [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 28 Sep 78 p 3 AU]

ETHNIC MINORITIES--A significant phase of preparations for congresses of the federations of ethnic minorities, to be held later this year, was closed on 30 September; with the support of local party, state and PPF organs, the people of other nationalities living in Hungary have elected their deputies to the congresses. It was concluded at the meetings that minorities enjoy equal rights and are active participants in socialist construction and public life in Hungary. The Romanian population of Bekes, Csongrad and Hajdu-bihar counties welcomed the fact that FOAIA NOASTRA, the paper of their federation, is published as a weekly, as of July, just as the German NEUE ZEITUNG, the Slovak LUDOVE NOVINI and the Southern Slav NARODNA NOVINA are. Once a week, the Budapest transmitter of Hungarian Radio transmits programs that can be received throughout the country in Slovak, Croatian and Serbian. A 30-minute program is transmitted daily in German, Croatian and Serbian by the PECS studio and in Slovak by the Szolnok studio. [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 1 Oct 78 p 3 AU]

MEMORIAL MASS FOR POPE--On the occasion of the death of Pope John Paul I, Cardinal Dr Laszlo Lekai, Archbishop of Esztergom, held a memorial mass at St. Stephen's Cathedral in Budapest on 1 October. On behalf of the government, Dr Imre Markoja, minister of justice; Robert Garai, deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Istvan Starub, deputy chairman of the state office for church affairs, attended the memorial service. Several heads of diplomatic missions accredited in Budapest were also present. On Monday a church delegation led by Cardinal Dr Laszlo Lekai, Archbishop of Esztergom and chairman of the corps of Hungarian bishops, traveled to Rome for the funeral of Pope John Paul I. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 3 Oct 78 p 3 AU]

ETHIOPIAN CONSTRUCTION OFFICIAL ARRIVES--At the invitation of Janos Szabo, secretary of state for construction and urban development, (Tesfaye Maru), the Ethiopian secretary of state for construction, arrived in Budapest on 2 October. At their Budapest meeting they will discuss possibilities for developing Hungarian-Ethiopian cooperation in construction affairs. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 3 Oct 78 p 8 AU]

PREMIER JAROSZEWICZ STUDIES FOOD PROBLEMS IN SIEDLCE

LD052342Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz was in Siedlce Voivodship today to study the problems of the development of the food economy in that region. The chairman of the Council of Ministers, escorted by the leaders of the voivodship, Wiktor Konocke, first secretary of the voivodship PZPR committee, and Wojewoda Zofia Grzebisz-Nowicka; and by Emil Kolodziej, minister of food industry and purchases, visited the modern meat plant at Lukow and became acquainted with problems of supplies for the autumn and winter period, especially concerning the delivery of new potatoes to the inhabitants of several towns in Siedlce Voivodship. Next, Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz went to Lukow Parish, where he studied the progress of the root crop harvest and autumn sowing at the farms of local peasants. The premier visited, inter alia, the 32-hectare farm of Mieczyslaw Wysocinski in Josiory Village. The chairman of the Council of Ministers was especially interested in the support given to peasants by the units of the technical base.

JAGIELSKI RECEIVES AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

LD051640Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1400 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski today received a delegation of the Austrian Federal Assembly led by Roland Minkowitsch, deputy president of the Assembly's National Council. Problems concerning economic and scientific and technical cooperation between Poland and Austria were discussed. While previous achievements were assessed positively, the importance of further widening economic contacts was nevertheless emphasized.

[Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish at 1800 GMT on 5 October supplies the following additional information: "The delegation of Austrian deputies was also received today by Zdzislaw Tomal, deputy chairman of the Council of State. Also today, a meeting was held between the Austrian deputies and Emil Wojtaszek, minister of foreign affairs, during which certain aspects of the present international situation in the world were discussed."]

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS APPOINTED--The Council of State appointed today Stanislaw Pawlak as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Polish People's Republic in Canada; Jan Witek in the Republic of Kenya; Jan Sliwinski in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and Ryszard Frackiewicz in New Zealand, who will perform this function in addition to serving as Polish ambassador in Australia. [Text] [Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD]

JORDANIAN MINISTER ENDS VISIT--Warsaw, 1 Oct, PAP--The first agreement on cooperation in health protection and medical science between Poland and Jordan has been signed in Warsaw as a result of talks between the visiting minister of health of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 'Abd Ar-ru'uf An-Nawafidah and his Polish counterpart Marian Sliwinski. The document provides for an exchange of specialists in neurosurgery, ophthalmics, diagnostic radiology and tropical medicine as well as exchange of information on university and highschool level training of medical personnel, among other things. The Jordanian minister and accompanying delegation, who today ended their stay in this country, had acquainted themselves with the operation of health service units in Warsaw and Lublin and paid a visit to the child's health centre memorial hospital at Miedzylesie, just outside Warsaw. [Text] [Warsaw PAP in English 1830 GMT 1 Oct 78 LD]

MORE ON OFFICIAL VISIT OF BANLADESH'S PRESIDENT

Ceausescu Dinner Toast Reported

AU051202Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0922 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Report on toast by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu at the October 4 official dinner given in Bucharest for Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman]

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, AGERPRES--President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania and Elena Ceausescu gave an official dinner on October 4, for President Ziaur Rahman, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, and Mrs Ziaur Rahman.

Toast by President Nicolae Ceausescu:

The Romanian head of state highlighted in his toast the good relations of friendship and collaboration established between Romania and the People's Republic of Bangladesh, noting with satisfaction that especially after the conclusion of the agreement of economic and technico-scientific cooperation between the two countries, in 1974, the bilateral commercial, scientific and cultural exchanges amplified, and the contacts at various levels got more frequent. Most telling in this respect, he said, is the doubling over the last three years of the volume of economic collaboration.

Referring to the foreign policy of his country, President Nicolae Ceausescu said:

Romania, profoundly attached to the cause of freedom and independence of the peoples, actively participates in international life, makes her constructive contribution to the efforts for the settlement of the big issues facing mankind. We set out from the fact that ever more powerfully asserting itself in international life is the peoples' will to put an end to the old imperialist, colonialist and neo-colonialist policy, to develop free, full masters of their destinies and national riches. We also bear in mind that the tendencies of re-editing the policy of domineering and dictate, of redividing the world into zones of influence get sharper worldwide, which endangers the independence of states, peace and security internationally. This reality renders today more necessary than ever before the rallying of all peoples wishing to be free, so as to prevent the worsening of the world political climate, to lessen the obtaining tension and to further the course toward detente, toward a policy of collaboration and peace among nations.

In this spirit Romania perseveringly acts for the development of the relations of friendship and collaboration with all socialist countries, strengthens the collaboration and solidarity with the developing countries, with the non-aligned states, expands the technico-scientific and cultural relations with the developed capitalist countries, with all world states, irrespective of social system, firmly promoting the principles of fully equal rights, observance of national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, nonrecourse to force or threat with force. We consider that these principles provide the only way to securing the peoples' independence, a lasting peace in the world.

Romania, President Ceausescu stressed, attaches outstanding importance to the building of a climate of security and collaboration in Europe, where the bulkiest military strength and arsenals--nuclear included--ever know in history are concentrated today. We consider that everything must be done for the translation into life of the Helsinki conference documents, for the development of broad and unhampered collaboration among all states on the continent and specifically for starting the military disengagement, with the establishment of a climate offering the European peoples the guarantee that they are protected against any aggression from the outside, that they may devote their forces to the cause of progress and civilization.

We are worried about the fact that tension, military conflicts obtain since long in various parts, that new ones also emerge, which endanger international security and peace. Naturally, the long imperialist and colonialist domination created and left unsettled on various continents many intricate problems. The settlement of all these problems must however not be achieved by way of weapons, of military actions, by strength, but by direct negotiations, exclusively, between the sides concerned. Life, international developments demonstrate that it is only political negotiations that can secure the just and enduring settlement of the problems, the strengthening of the peace and security of the peoples. On this line, Romania firmly declares for negotiated solutions, with the attendance of all sides concerned, of the Middle East issue, whose result be Israel's withdrawal from the Arab occupied territories and the solution of the Palestine people's issue, inclusive by means of settling of an independent state of their own, and of ensuring the integrity and sovereignty of all the states in the zone.

We also support actively the fight of the Rhodesian and Namibian peoples for the full independence of the population in South Africa, against the apartheid policy, the national liberation fight in general, the fight for complete liquidation of colonialism and of any type of domination.

We also consider that everything necessary is to be done for solving the problems in Africa by means of negotiations, for the strengthening of the African unity, in order to avoid any foreign intervention in Africa's business, and, as a matter of fact, of any other continent's.

Taking into account the evolution of the international life, the unity of the peoples is necessary to be strengthened in order to defend their independence, sovereignty, the right to be the full master of their destinies.

Romania and all the peace-loving peoples, act for attaining general disarmament and first of all nuclear disarmament, for the engineering of the new world economic order apt to contribute to the liquidation of underdevelopment, of world's division into rich and poor countries, to ensure the economic stability, the progress of all peoples. The constructive solution of the complex problems facing our times imposes the active participation of all states in the whole international life, irrespective of their size, of the small and medium-sized states first of all, of the developing countries, of the non-aligned states. The UN, offering in this regard the most appropriate framework, should increase in this regard the most appropriate framework, should increase ever more its role and contribution to detente and peace.

In concluding his toast, President Nicolae Ceausescu expressed his conviction that Romania and Bangladesh would collaborate ever more actively in the world arena, for the settlement of the big contemporary issues.

Official Talks Continue

AU052030Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1950 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, AGERPRES--Official talks continued at the Republic Palace, between President Nicolae Ceausescu and president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Ziaur Rahman, on October 5, afternoon. Attending were officials of the two countries.

During the second round of talks mutual information was made on the present preoccupations of the two countries and peoples. At the same time a series of actions and measures were covenanted aiming at developing and extending the collaboration and cooperation between Romania and Bangladesh in the political, economic, technical and cultural domains as well as in the trade exchanges.

Views were exchanged during the talk on some current questions of international situation. The two heads of state emphasized the deep-going shifts world-wide as a result of the people's struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, for becoming masters of their own destinies, for developing independently, on the road of economic and social progress. In this context, stress was laid on the importance of observing in international life the principles of national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, equal rights and mutual advantage--a decisive condition in the peoples' fight for peace and collaboration, for the peaceful settlement of the states of tension and conflict.

The need was stressed of achieving disarmament, nuclear disarmament first of all, of translating into life the final document of the recent UN session on disarmament.

The two heads of state also emphasized the need for intensifying the efforts of all countries for the building of new, democratic inter-state relations, for the liquidation of underdevelopment and the building of a new world political and economic order, apt to secure the free and unhampered development of all countries, first of all of the developing ones.

Romania's and Bangladesh's determination was affirmed in the context to more closely collaborate so as to make an enhanced contribution to the striving for the settlement in the interest of the peoples of the issues facing mankind, for the building of a better and more just world.

The talks proceeded in the same atmosphere of warm friendship, understanding and mutual regard.

Rahman, Others Meet With Ministers

AU052031Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1935 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, AGERPRES--Ziaur Rahman, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, met on October 5 Paul Niculescu, deputy prime minister and minister of finance, and Angelo Miculescu, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and food industry.

Likewise, Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs, had an interview with Shamsul Haq, minister of foreign affairs, Gheorghe Pana, minister of labour, met Shah Siazur Rahman, minister of labour and social welfare, and Vasile Patilinet, minister of mining, petroleum and geology, had talks with A.Z.M. Enayatullah Khan, minister of petroleum and mineral resources.

Questions of development of the collaboration and cooperation between Romania and the People's Republic of Bangladesh, in various domains in the spirit of the understandings convenanted by Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Ziaur Rahman, were discussed during the respective interviews.

Rahman Receives Diplomatic Chiefs

AU052032Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1920 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, AGERPRES--Ziaur Rahman, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, and Mrs Ziaur Rhaman, received on October 5 in the afternoon the heads of diplomatic missions and the representatives of the international organizations accredited to Romania, and their wives.

Lays Wreath at Memori..

AU051218Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0946 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, AGERPRES--Ziaur Rahman, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, now on an official visit of friendship to Romania, laid a wreath at the memorial of the heroes of the struggle for the liberty of the people and the homeland, for socialism.

Attending the ceremony were Colonel-General Ion Coman, minister of national defence, other Romanian officials and the officials of Bangladesh accompanying the distinguished guest on his Romanian visit.

Official Documents Signed

AU060802 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian at 0744 GMT on 6 October 1978 begins a live relay from the Palace of the Republic on the signing of the official documents following Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman's official visit to Romania. According to the announcer, Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Ziaur Rahman are accompanied by Mrs Elena Ceausescu and Mrs Ziaur Rahman.

The two presidents are reported to sign a joint solemn declaration on developing relations between Romania and Bangladesh. The announcer says that "comrades from the state leadership" and members of the Bangladesh delegation are also present at the signing ceremony. During the signing, the announcer stresses Romania's relations with Bangladesh and other countries. The two heads of state are reported to shake hands after signing the document.

At 0747 GMT President Nicolae Ceausescu takes the floor and refers to the excellent results of the visit. President Ziaur Rahman follows immediately and he also refers to matters linked with the Romanian visit and Bangladesh's relations with Romania. The two presidents are reported to shake hands again amidst applause.

Ceausescu Speaks at Signing Ceremony

AU060817Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0744 GMT 6 Oct 78 AU

[Text of speech by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on the signing of the Romanian-Bangladesh solemn declaration following Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman's official visit to Romania, in Bucharest 6 October 1978--live, in Romanian with consecutive translation into English]

[Text] Esteemed Mr President+ ladies and gentlemen, esteemed comrades, I would like to express my satisfaction and that of the State Council and government for the excellent results of the visit and talks which we have conducted together during the past few days.

The declaration we signed a short time ago, as well as the other agreements and understanding on economic, scientific-technical and cultural cooperation and collaboration which open up new prospects for relations between our countries.

Once again I would like to assure you that as far as we are concerned, we will do everything possible to implement under most favorable conditions the agreements and understandings on cooperation between our countries to achieve joint projects that will contribute to the socioeconomic progress of both countries.

At the same time, we want our countries to cooperate closely at an international level, too, in order to contribute to resolving the complex problems of the present-day world in the interest of all peoples and of their independence and in the interest of peace and cooperation.

Mr President, I would like to ask you to take with you the best feelings of the Romanian people toward the friendly people of Bangladesh, together with wishes for well-being, prosperity, peace and happiness. [applause]

CEAUSESCU OPENS BUCHAREST INTERNATIONAL FAIR 5 OCT

AU051040Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0918 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, AGERPRES--Today, President Nicolae Ceausescu has inaugurated in Romania's capital city the fifth Bucharest international fair and the international hunting exhibition, organized for the first time in Romania.

Having as motto "Trade, Cooperation, Development", TIB 78--the most important international technical exhibition of Bucharest--gathers over 1,000 firms producing and exporting machines and equipment from Romania and Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S., USSR and Yugoslavia.

The interest shown in this international technical competition is proved by the great number of prestigious foreign participants among them being firms of world reputation, and by the wide range of products displayed on a surface of over 73,000 sq.m.

The 20 Romanian specialized foreign trade companies representing over 150 industrial centrals, producing enterprises, research and design institutes, exhibit in pavilions and on platforms covering over one third of the total surface of the fair more than 1,000 types of machines, installations and equipment of which over 70 per cent are new and updated highly technical products.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES U.S. BANK PRESIDENT

AU052046Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1925 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, AGERPRES--President Nicolae Ceausescu received on October 5 Gabriel Hauge, chairman of the Manufacturers' Hanover Trust Company's bank of New York, who paid a visit to Romania. The talk on the occasion covered questions related to the intensification of the financial-banking cooperation between relevant Romanian organizations and the U.S. firm, as also on the inauguration of new collaboration ventures designed to contribute to the development and diversification of the economic links between Romania and the U.S.

In connection with the Bucharest branch of the bank of the Manufacturers' Hanover Trust Company, the possibilities were emphasized, which it affords for the promotion of actions of mutually advantageous collaboration between the economic organization of Romania and companies of the U.S.

Paul Niculescu, deputy prime minister and minister of finance of Romania, received the same day, Gabriel Hauge. The U.S. guest also had interviews with executives of the National Bank of Romania and of the Romanian Bank of Foreign Trade.

At the Bucharest [word indistinct] branch of the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company's bank, a press conference was held, when Gabriel Hauge (?spoke about) the current and long-run cooperation between Romania and the U.S. in the financial, banking and commercial domains. He emphasized the progress recorded in the development of this collaboration, expressing his conviction that conditions do exist for it to be successful in the future, too.

In the afternoon of October 5, the chairman of the bank of the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company left Bucharest.

BURTICA'S 5 OCTOBER ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Receives DPRK Economic Minister

AU042048Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1932 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, AGERPRES--Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation of Romania, had on October 5 an interview with Kong Chin-tae, vice premier of the Administrative Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, minister of external economic affairs, now visiting Romania. They discussed questions of further developing and diversifying the relations of economic collaboration and cooperation between Romania and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Receives FRG Businessman

AU052049Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1934 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, AGERPRES--Deputy Prime Minister Cornel Burtica, minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation of Romania, received on October 5 Manfred Lennings, president of the GHH [as received] concern of the Federal Republic of Germany. They discussed the development of the collaboration and cooperation between the firms of the concern and Romanian foreign trade companies.

FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI RETURNS FROM NEW YORK 3 OCT

AU051613Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 4 Oct 78 p 5 AU

[Text] Comrade Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs and head of the Romanian delegation to the 33d UN General Assembly session, returned to Bucharest on 3 October. He was met at Otopeni Airport by Ilie Radulescu, minister secretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and deputy foreign ministers Vasile Gliga, Cornel Pacoste and Constantin Oancea. Also present was U.S. Ambassador to Bucharest Rudolph Aggrey. UN development program representative to Romania Roger Polgar was also present.

LONDON BANK GRANTS LOAN TO ROMANIA FOR ECONOMIC PROJECTS

AU060814Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0500 GMT 6 Oct 78 AU

[Text] An agreement has been signed in London whereby the Romanian Foreign Trade Bank has contracted a $300 million loan from a banking trust led by Barclay's Bank International, London. The loan has been granted for an 8-year period and is repayable beginning with the 5th year. The loan will be used for financing projects linked with Romania's economic development.

TANJUG REPORTS ON ZARKOVIC' ARRIVAL IN ANGOLA

LD060210Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1926 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Vokoje Zarkovic, SFRY Presidency member, as personal envoy of SFRY President Josip Broz Tito, arrived today at the head of a Yugoslav state delegation on an official and friendly visit to the People's Republic of Angola.

Zarkovic and members of the Yugoslav delegation, including Vuko Dragasevic, Federal Executive Countil member and Dusan Marinkovic, administration head at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, were welcomed at the airport with highest military and civilian honors by Lucio Lara, Political Bureau secretary of the MPLA-Labor Party; Carlos Dilolua Rocha, deputy prime minister of the People's Republic of Angola; Ambrosio Lukoki, minister of education and culture and Political Bureau member; Ismael Martins, minister of finance; and other top Angolan personalities. Nikola Sasic, SFRY ambassador in Luanda, members of the embassy staff, Yugoslavs working in Luanda and representatives of foreign diplomatic missions were also at the welcoming ceremony.

Cordially greeted by a large number of people at Luanda airport, which was decorated with Yugoslav and Angolan state flags, and with words of welcome for the Yugoslav guests, Zarkovic said the following in his statement for the Angolan public:

"I am very happy to visit friendly Angola as personal envoy of the president of the Republic of Yugoslavia, Comrade Tito, and to have the opportunity to exchange views with Angolan leaders about international problems of mutual interest and about bilateral cooperation. Yugoslavia and Angola are linked by traditional friendship which was forged as far back as the time of the heroic struggle of the Angolan people for their independence and national liberation. We are also linked by the joint struggle for construction of socialist social relations, loyalty to the policy of nonalinement, joint struggle for peace in the world and for new, equitable international political and economic relations.

"I hope that this visit by the Yugoslav delegation to Angola will make a fresh contribution to strengthening and consolidating friendship and cooperation between our countries and peoples, cooperation which is of interest to both, as well as to socialism and peace in the world. I take this opportunity to convey to the Angolan people friendly greetings from the Yugoslav peoples and their best wishes for Angola's growing successes in rehabilitation and construction of their country and in consolidation of its independence."

The Yugoslav delegation led by Videoje Zarkovic and the Angolan delegation led by Lucio Lara began their official talks at the MPLA-Labor Party headquarters this afternoon.

SOVIET DEPUTY CHAIRMAN ARKHIPOV ARRIVES IN BELGRADE

LD051216Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1109 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 5 Oct, TANJUG--Soviet Council of Ministers Vice Chairman Ivan Arkhipov arrived here this morning leading a Soviet delegation which will attend the ceremonial putting into operation of the "Birac" alumina-processing plant and the "Vlasenica" bauxite mines near the town of Zvornik (the Yugoslav Constituent Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina).

The plant and the mines are a joint Yugoslav-Soviet project under construction for several years now. The plant will produce 600 thousand tons of bauxite per year.

During his stay in Yugoslavia Vice Chairman Arkhipov will have talks with Yugoslav officials on the promotion of economic cooperation between the two countries.

Received by Djuranovic

LD051927Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1712 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Today, Veselin Djuranovic, Federal Executive Council president, received Ivan Arkhipov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, with whom he had a long friendly conversation on questions on further promoting of mutually beneficial, comprehensive bilateral cooperation. They expressed satisfaction with the favorable development of bilateral relations in all fields, based on the principle affirmed in talks held last year between President Tito and Chairman Brezhnev, and voiced the resolve to further develop and intensify these relations. Particular reference was made to the need to formulate long-term programs and plans for economic cooperation, in which both countries are interested.

The talks also dealt with the current economic situation in the two countries. The talks were attended by Gojko Ubiparip, the Federal Executive Council vice president; Radoje Kontic, the Federal Executive Council member; and Nikola Cicanovic, foreign affairs adviser to the president of the Federal Executive Council; and, on the Soviet side, by Vitaliy Morozov, first deputy chairman of the State Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries; and Nikolay Rodinov, USSR Ambassador to the SFRY.

Talks With Ubiparip

LD051728Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1617 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 5 Oct, TANJUG--Yugoslav Vice Premier Gojko Ubiparip and Soviet Ministerial Council Vice Chairman Ivan Arkhipov held talks here today on economic cooperation between the two countries. Ubiparip and Arkhopov are co-chairmen of the Yugoslav-Soviet intergovernmental committee for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.

STAVREV MEETS ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU AT BUCHAREST FAIR

LD051827Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1700 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Bucharest, 5 Oct, TANJUG--Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu today toured the Yugoslav pavilion at the Bucharest international hunting fair. The Romanian president stopped for a short talk with Dragoljub Stavrev, Yugoslav vice premier, who attended as president of the Yugoslav Hunters' Federation the formal opening of the fair.

Stavrev presented to President Ceausescu a badge of the Yugoslav Hunters' Federation, making note of his distinction as a hunter. President Ceausescu today also toured the Yugoslav pavilion at the Bucharest international machinery fair. The international machinery fair opened this morning.

NEW SUDANESE AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO HODZA

LD051714Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1605 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Belgrade, 5 Oct, TANJUG--Sudan's new ambassador to Yugoslavia, 'Abd al-Aziz an-Nasri Hamza, today states his government's wish to continue promoting friendly relations with Yugoslavia. Sudan believes in the basic principles of the policy of non-alignment, considering these to be conducive to peace, progress and the prosperity of all mankind, said the new Sudanese ambassador in presenting his credentials to Presidency of Yugoslavia Vice President Fadil Hodza today.

The Sudanese ambassador spoke of the important role of both Yugoslavia and President Tito in international affairs, especially within the framework of the non-aligned movement.

Presidency of Yugoslavia Vice President Fadil Hodza assessed the fruitful and advantageous cooperation between Yugoslavia and Sudan as an example of constructive cooperation between two countries truly committed to the principles of the policy of non-alignment. Vice President Hodza set out Sudan's outstanding and constructive role at the Belgrade non-aligned ministerial conference. Vice President Hodza paid tribute also to Sudanese President Numayri who, as executive director of the Organization of African Unity, initiates and pursues actions for resolving and transcending crisis situations in Africa and present difficulties and disunity among the Arab countries.

STATE-CHURCH RELATIONS SEEN AS 'CONSPICUOUSLY IMPROVED'

AU042332Y Belgrade NIN in Serbo-Croatian No 1447 1 Oct 78 pp 6-7 AU

[Stevan Niksic commentary: "To Believe the Believers"]

[Summary] Discussions and reports about activities of the Church and of believers are nothing new in Yugoslav society because, in principle, the basic elements of these activities and discussions were laid down by the first postwar constitution, the formulations of which have not been changed in this respect to date. "Nevertheless, it is easy to perceive that something has basically changed in recent times." For instance, "AKSA, information organ of the Catholic Church in Yugoslavia, says in connection with the 11th LCY Congress: 'Self-management is a new and all-comprehensive theory and category which is based on freedom. It also includes us believers. For this reason, we must be interested in self-management, because we participate with complete equality and responsibility, in work, in our fate, in building all individual value, and in distribution of income.'"

In his book "Directions of Development of the Political System of Socialist Self-Management," Edvard Kardelj points out that "The Church has become aware of the fact that it can no longer simply deny the existence of socialism and live under the illusion that the wheel of history can be reversed." It can be concluded on the basis of Kardelj's book that "Relations between society and religious communities are an important element of Yugoslavia's socialist self-management political system and that, for this reason, they must be accorded appropriate treatment." Kardelj also insists on the need for citizen believers, including clergymen, to participate in managing society and "to coordinate their religious interests with all other social interests within the delegate system, especially within the working people's socialist alliance."

"Many clergymen have already asserted themselves as worthy and devoted aktivists in socialist alliance organizations. Examples of this are numerous throughout the country. In Slovenia formation of the so-called coordination committees composed of representatives of the Church and the SAWP has been recently initiated. These committees concern themselves with topics of mutual interest. A republican coordination committee of this kind, presided over on an equal basis by Mitja Ribicic, president of the Slovene republican SAWP conference, and by Ljubljana Archbishop Pogacnik has adopted a document on 'The Criteria for Determining the Suitability of Teachers Who Are Believers.'

"Several clergymen will shortly be elected for the first time as members of the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance.

"Many recent statements by Church dignitaries also attest to the fact that relations between the state and individual churches, which were quite cold at one time, are conspicuously improving." For instance, in a DELO interview, Ljubljana Archbishop Pogacnik emphasized the wholehearted devotion of believers to their immediate and larger homeland. Patriarch German recently noted that the Church's "good intentions are matched by the good intentions of state authorities of Socialist Yugoslavia." And Reis-Ul-Ulema Hadziabdic has spoken in a newspaper interview about the atmosphere of mutual trust between the Islamic religious community and the social community.

"The expressions of unconcealed satisfaction caused by development of mutual relations between the Church and state in the SFRY, which can be heard lately, have already been proclaimed here and there as 'our historic compromise.' It would hardly be possible to accept this term because it does not reflect the essence of what is happening. Judging by everything, the essence lies in the fact that those forces which see their historical chance in opening ('compromise') to the self-managing socialist society have gradually become dominant in the churches. On the other hand, several recent events attest to a definite victory of the conviction that Yugoslav society cannot be truly democratic, socialist and self-managing if it fails to win the confidence and mobilize the involvement of all of its citizens."

TITO SENDS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO SYRIAN PRESIDENT

LD051718Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1614 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 5 Oct, TANJUG--Yugoslav President Tito has sent cordial felicitations to Syrian President Hafiz al-Assad on the occasion of his birthday. In the telegram President Tito also expressed his conviction that "traditional friendly relations and comprehensive co-operation between our two countries, based on the principles of the policy of non-alignment, will be promoted further in the interest of our peoples, progress and peace in the world".

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON TITO'S ARRIVAL IN SKOPJE, MACEDONIA

LD052002Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1101 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Skopje--Macedonia's capital city today gave a magnificent welcome to President Tito. President Tito drove in an open car and frequently stood up to acknowledge the greetings of the enraptured masses.

Tito's aircraft arrived in Skopje a little before 0900 GMT. President Tito was met at the airport, which was festively adorned with flags and slogans, by high-ranking leaders of the Socialist Republic of Macedonia and of Skopje.

These were Vidoje Smilevski, Angel Cemerski, Lazar Kolisevski, Blagoja Taleski, Blagoj Popov, Dr Aleksander Grlickov, Ljupco Arsov, Strahil Gigov, Tome Buklevski, Bosko Stankovski, Krste Markovski, Boro Denkov, Dzemail Vejseli, Dr Asen Grupce, Filip Brajkovski, Lt Col Gen Lambe Mihajlovski, Lt Col Gen Boro Gausev, Metodi Antov, Koco Bitoljanu and others.

Todo Kurtovic, SAWPY Federal Conference president, and Andrej Marinc, Federal Executive Council vice president, arrived with President Tito in Skopje.

After Pioneers Frosina Babamova and Iljco Jordanovski presented President Tito with bouquets of fresh flowers, the motorcade set off for Skopje.

Accompanied by acclamations, waving of banners and bouquets of flowers, President Tito arrived at his residence.

After a short stay, President Tito and the high-ranking Macedonian leaders and officials accompanying him from Belgrade drove to the Treska artificial lake a few kilometers away.

Awarded Municipal Golden Emblem

LD051440Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1122 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Skopje--Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic and of the LCY, received a delegation from Macedonia's capital city led by Metodi Antov, municipal assembly president, a little after 1200 today, immediately upon his arrival in Skopje. On this occasion, Antov presented the Yugoslav president a golden emblem of the city of Skopje, which was awarded him by the municipal assembly in a decision passed on 29 September.

Metodi Antov also presented President Tito with gifts of a monograph published to mark the 30th anniversary of Skopje's liberation and a folder with two engravings of Skopje.

President Tito expressed cordial thanks for the award of the Skopje emblem and the engravings.

Visits Treska Recreation Lake

LD051736Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1352 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Skopje--On the first day of his stay in Macedonia, President Tito visited the Treska recreation lake near Skopje, which citizens built with personal contributions. On the shore of the lake, a luncheon was held for President Tito.

After a short rest at Vodno villa, President Tito, Todo Kurtovic, SAWPY Federal Conference president, and Andrej Marinc, the Federal Executive Council vice president, set off with their hosts for the Treska recreation lake.

After looking around the recreational center, President Tito stopped on the southern side of the lake where a short rest was organized. [TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian at 1420 GMT on 5 October transmits the following correction: "After looking around the recreational center, President Tito stopped on the southern side of the lake," omitting the reference to Tito taking a rest]

President Tito was welcomed to the recreation center by Vlado Muratovski, Skopje Executive Council president, Jugoslav Todorovski, Presidium secretary of the Skopje LC municipal conference and Blagoja Stojanovski, director of the Treska center.

With his hosts, President Tito then went to the "Jezero" ["lake"] restaurant, where he was greeted by leaders of sociopolitical organizations of districts in Skopje and by representatives of the district assemblies.

President Tito listened with great interest to information about how this grand project had been built with social resources. Then a luncheon for the guests was held and passed in a very warm and cordial atmosphere. During the luncheon, a short cultural and artistic program was performed, completing President Tito's visit to Treska Lake.

DOLANC ADDRESSES SFRY ASSEMBLY JOINT CHAMBERS SESSION

LD042110Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1243 GMT 4 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--At a meeting of the delegates club of the SFRY Assembly in Belgrade today, Stane Dolanc, Presidium secretary of the LCY Central Committee, spoke to the delegates of the Federal Chamber and of the Chamber of Republics and Provinces of the Yugoslav Assembly on the LCY policy in international relations and on some topical issues of relations within the communist and workers movement.

MINIC ELECTED HEAD OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COUNCIL

LD060152Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1143 GMT 5 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Belgrade--The SFRY Assembly Chamber of the Republics and Provinces adopted two important laws today: The law on the Yugoslav Bank for International Economic Cooperation, and the law on guaranteeing resources for elimination of the consequences of natural disasters.

The chamber also proclaimed the decision on election to the post of president of the Federal Council for International Relations of Milos Minic, Presidium member of the LCY Central Committee.

The chamber appointed Milorad Pesic deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs, and Mila Djordjic deputy president of the Federal Committee for Labor, Health and Social Policy.

SAWPY COMMITTEE DISCUSSES AID TO LIBERATION MOVEMENTS

AU051936Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU

[Text] A meeting of the coordination committee for aid to liberation movements and victims of imperialist aggression has been held in the SAWPY Federal Conference. It discussed the results of the solidarity actions with the liberation movements of Namibia, Zimbabwe, South Africa and the peoples of Palestine, carried out on the basis of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium conclusions adopted at mid-year.

The committee also discussed preparations for the next solidarity action, paying considerable attention to analyzing the situation in the south of Africa, especially in Namibia and Zimbabwe.

SERBIAN INFORMATION ACTIVITIES DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE

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[Text] The republican Secretariat for Information held a conference in Belgrade today on implementation of the social plan of the Socialist Republic of Serbia regarding information activities over the past 2 years. The conference was attended by representatives of the Serbian LC Central Committee, the SAWP republican conference, the economic chamber and the intercommunal regional communities. Slavoljub Sljepcevic reports:

In the past 2-year planning period, the public information media have successfully realized their set tasks. The quality of editorial policy was improved and the technical basis was strengthened. In that period, 182 new newspapers and journals began to be published and 148 more are in the process of registration. In addition to 24 local radio stations, five more will begin to operate shortly. Very good results have been achieved in informing the Bulgarian nationality, and possibilities are being investigated for solving the problem of informing Albanians in Serbia outside Kosovo by launching a newspaper and a radio station. However, it was pointed out at the conference that despite the efforts of the broad social community, the associated labor organizations of the public information media have not basically improved their rather difficult material position. This will undoubtedly become more pronounced next year, and it is indispensable that all communities try to determine how and at what pace to further develop the republic's radio and television network and what measures would enable the associated labor organizations of the public information media to stabilize their economic position.

POP MUSIC STARS HELD ON DRUG DISTRIBUTION CHARGES

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[No. Kazazovic report]

[Summary] Sarajevo, 28 Sep--As is already known, Goran Ivandic, nicknamed Ipe, Jadran Adamovic, Zlatko Hold, Goran Kovacevic and Ranko Boban have been arrested for suspected distribution of drugs. Ivandic, Kovacevic and Hold are former members of well-known pop groups, while Boban is a composer of pop music. The news about their arrest has evoked great interest and excitement among young people. "Although all of them, except Ranko Boban, were arrested a few days ago, it was not possible to obtain any official information about this. In Sarajevo, rumors circulated that some pop singers and musicians had been arrested." When the news about their arrest was published, Marko Petrovic, secretary of the regional Secretariat for Internal Affairs of Sarajevo, gave a press conference at which he only confirmed that the aforementioned young people had been arrested, because "some of them are suspected of distributing drugs." He also said that "the public was not informed earlier about this case so as not to influence the investigations." It has been suspected for a long time that a secret channel for distribution of drugs existed within the pop scene. "When the last consignment arrived, and it is suspected that it came from Panama, inspectors acted. Following a night chase in the area around Sarajevo, the fugitives were arrested when an attempt was made to throw the drug from an automobile; several kilograms of hashish were found in a drum." The drum allegedly belonged to Goran Ivandic. "As is rumored, the drugs traveled from the United States via Panama to Sarajevo. Vessels of an ocean-going shipping line and some of our sailors are also being mentioned. Rijeka was allegedly one of the points on the route. The narcotics were smuggled by packing them in musical instruments. It appears that drums were 'most suitable' for this purpose."